No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the ommencement of a subscription, till the expiration of said year.

AT Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompand by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk.

All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Arrival and Departure of the Mails at Wilmington The mail from the North, by Railroad, arrives daily about The mail from the North, by Kaiiroau, arrives using 1½ P. M.

The mail from the South, by Steamer from Charleston, arrives daily about 8 A. M.

The mail from Payetteville, via Warsaw, is due upon the arrival of the cars, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, is due on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M.

The mail from Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, is due on Monday's at 5 P. M.

Monday's, at 5 P. M. The mail from Black River Chapel, via Long Creek, by sulkey, is due on Thursdays, at 5 P. M.

Closing of Malls.
The mail for the North, by Railroad, closes daily at 10 The mail for the South, by Steamboat, closes daily at 12 M. The mail for the South, by Steamboat, closes daily at 12 M.
The mail for Fayetteville, via Warsaw, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays, at 10 P. M.
The mail for Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 93 A. M.
The mail for Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, closes on

Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Long Creek, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M. Letters should be in the Office at least 15 minutes be fore the time of closing the mails.

Professional and Business Cards.

EDWARD CANTWELL, A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., has removed his office to Market-street, opposite the Carolina Hotel WEST & HEWLETT.

UCTIONEERS, Commission Merchants and Gen A eral Agents, Wilmington, N. C. POTTER & KIDDER,
G. W. DAVIS,
BARRY, BRYANT & ADAMS,
GEORGE HARRISS,

REFER TO
JOHN DAWSON,
O. G. PARSLEY,
E. P. HALL,
EDWARD CANTWELL.
Wilmington, N. C.
7-tf

MARTIN & CRONLY,
UCTIONEERS and Commission Merchants,
Wilmington, N. C.
M. Cronly.

A. MARTIN GEORGE W. DAVIS. COMMISSION and Forwarding Merchant, Davis's Wharf, South Water-street, Wilmington, N. C. 4

WILLIAM A. GWYER, ENERAL Agent, Forwarding & Commission Mer-CHANT.—I take pleasure in informing my friends, that I am prepared to give all business entrusted to me, efficient and personal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores, with ample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warehouse. Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment, and all kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on consignments.
Wilmington, N. C , May 24, 1850

C. MYERS,

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, of every description, wholesale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C. J. M. ROBINSON.

IMPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wilmington, N. C. 35 SAVAGE & MEARES,

CENERAL Commission Merchants and Auction-TERS, Wilmington, N. C. EDWARD SAVAGE.

May 3, 1850.

GASTON MEARES. OWEN HOLMES, WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Domestic Goods, Groceries, Crockery Ware, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds,
Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, DRUGGISTS and Apothecaries, Exchange Buildings Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN HALL,
TNSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber,
Wilmington, N. C. ALFRED ALDERMAN, INSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions, [29-12m] Wilmington, N. C.

W. T. J. VANN,
INSPECTOR of Navai Stores and Provisions,
Wilmington, N. C.

MILES COSTIN,

Commission Merchant, Wilmington, N C.

P. K. DICKINSON, ESQ., E. P. HALL, ESQ., GILBERT POTTER, ESQ., O. G. PARSLEY, ESQ. Dr. THOS. H. WRIGHT, OWEN FENNELL, ESQ. A. L. PRICE, ESQ., E. KIDDER, ESQ., JOHN DAWSON, ESQ.—Willington, N. C. Messrs. Dollner & Potter, New York, Messrs. Copeland & Kidder, Boston.

s. R. FORD, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dealer in Marble Monuments; Head and Foot Stones; Paint Stones; Imposing do.; and, in short, any article called for, of either Italian, Egyptian or American Marble: and work warranted to please or as sale; and if damaged before delivery, it is at his expense. Nov. 16-[10-tf

Dr. B. A. KENNEDY, DENTAL SURGEON, (Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery,)

ESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the
citizens of Wilmington and public generally. He is
prepared to perform, on the latest and most approved principles, all operations in his profession. Incorruptible Artificial

HOTCHKISS' VERTICAL WATER WHEELS.

J. E. TOOMER is Agent for the above Wheels in this

place. He will take pleasure in showing the Castings
to any person who may desire to see them.

There will be found at his office a supply of Wheels, Cranks,
and Conference at all times for relayingly or in pairs. and Gudgeons, at all times, for sale singly or in pairs.
Wilmington, N. C., April 26, 1850
33-12m

WE have just received our Fall supply of GUNS, com-prising the largest and best assortment of Single and Double, Bird, Duck and Deer Guns ever offered in the State. Also, Rifles, Pistols, Premium Caps, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, &c. POLLEY & HART. POLLEY & HART. Guns repaired and made to order.

LIST OF BLANKS.

County Court Writs; Inspector's Certificates ertificates of Justices attend Superior do. do County Court Subpœnas; ing Court; Marriage License; Tax Receipts; Insolvent Notices; Superior do. do. County Court Fi. Fa.; County Court Sci. Fa.; Writs of Ejectment; Superior do. do. Apprentice Indentures; Vendi. Exponas; Ca Sa: Land Deeds; Letters of Administration; Ca Sa; County and Superior Courts do. Affidavits.
Witness and Juror Tickets; Garnishee Notice

Notices to Tax List Receivers: Checks, Cape Fear Bank;
Commission to take Deposition
County Court Execution;
Magistrate's do.
Capias ad Respondendum;
Capias ad Respondendum; Guardian Overseer's Appointments; Peace, State, and Civil War-Appeal

otes of Hand; [rants; C Sh'ff Appearance do. Constable's do. Attachments: Sheriff's Tax do.
Forthcoming do.
Prosecution do. Military Ca Sa; do. Execution; Negro Bonds; do. Bill of Sale; Any Blank wanted, and not on hand, will be printed with

new nrm of Fulton & Price.

All persons having claims against the late firm of Price & Fulton, will present them to the subscriber for settlement are determined to execute our work well, and at the cheapest rates for eash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

The sw County of the Courts and other officers, and all other persons having claims against the late firm of Price & Fulton, will present them to the subscriber for settlement.

A L. PRICE,

Surviving partner of the late firm of Price & Fulton.

NEW Crop Ratsins-Daily expected. For sale by J. WILKINSON & CO. STEAMBOAT Principe Segars. 10,000 direct from Havana. For sale by J. WILKINSON & CO. C at the LISTS.—A large supply on hand and for sale low at the JOURNAL OFFICE. I IQUORS.—20 bbls Whiskey; 10 do. Rum; 12 do. Gin, received to day and for sale by OWEN HOLMES.

WANTED.—A likely Negro Boy, from 12 to 16 years old, for my own use, and for which I will pay a (big) price.

OWEN HOLMES.
6-tf

Wilmington Journa

Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for

VOL. 7. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1850. NO. 9

NOTICE. OLD by the Wreck Master of Onslow County, N.

C., between New River Inlet and New Hanover line, the Brig Orizaba, of Mt. Pesert, with her cargo of lumber, and preceeds returned to the Clerk's Office of said county of the Clerk's Offi JOSEPH ENNETT, W. M. 8-8t* Oct. 25th, 1850

THE Stockholders of the Clinton Female Seminary are notified that a meeting will be held at Clinton, on Saturday, the 9th November next. Those in arrears for the first and second instalments are requested to pay.

Oct. 29, 1850. 8-2t P. MURPHY, See'y.

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS. THE subscriber will attend to applications for Bounty
Land, under the late act of Congress, in the Counties of
Sampson, Duplin, New Hanover, and Bladen.
Nov. 1, 1850—8-8tuoo]
P. MURPHY.

BOUNTY LAND LAW .- NOTICE. THE subscriber having the assistance of an experienced and competent Attorney at Washington City, will forward and upon moderate terms prosecute all claims of soldiers of 1812 and of the Florida and Mexican wars, their widows and minor heirs, with which he may be entrusted. Blanks and full information furnished upon application (post paid) to EDWARD CANTWELL, Attorney at Law.

* Office on Market St., opposite Carolina Hotel, Wilmington, No. Ca. mington, No. C Oct. 18, 1850

THE firm of KEEN & HUSTON is this day dissolved by limitation. All persons indebted to the firm, are requested to settle their accounts when called on. All persons having claims against the firm, are requested to present them. The business of the firm will be settled by Jos. L. KEEN.

JOS. L. KEEN.

M. HUSTON. DISSOLUTION.

Wilmington, Oct. 24, 1850.

The business will be continued by

JOS. L. KEEN, Chronicle copy. [7-tf] Contractor and Builder NOTICE.

WILL be sold in Elizabethtown, on the first Monday in November next, seventy-four pieces of Grave Stones, levied on by an attachment as the property of S. R. Ford, in favor of David Callian. Terms cash.

JAMES MELVIN, Sherif.

JAMES MELVIN, Sherif.

By B. FITZRANDOLPH, D. S.

NOTICE. Por Britania de Br OFFICE WILMINGTON & RALEIGH RAHLROAD COMPANY, Wilmington, 21st October, 1850.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, will be held at Wilmington, on Thursday, the 14th day of November next.

JAS. S. GREEN, See'y.

7-3t

GUN-SMITHING, &c.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Sampson and the adjoining Counties, that he has located himself in Clinton, Sampson county, N. C., where he intends to carry on Gun-Smithing, such as stocking Guns and altering fint and steel to percussion; and repairing Guns. Pistols, Stocks, and Locks; make and mend Keys; all kinds of Silver, Gold, Britannia, Brass, and Copper Wares, or other materials, mended; Composition Mill Inks and Gudgeons made and warranted for ten years; Blowing Horns made; Tortoise; hell Combs mended so that you cannot see where they are broken. Blacksmithing in all its various branches; Cast Steel put in axes, and warranted; Cast Steel Round Shaves and Chipping Hatchets, made and warranted; Coach making and repairing; making and mending Buggy and Sulky Springs; and many other things too tedious to mention, all of which will be done with neatness and despatch.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

BOLD R. HOOD.
Clinton, N. C., Oct. 25, 1850

The materials, apply to Wilmington, Sept. 27, 1850

Clinton, N. C., Oct. 25, 1850 DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of WARD, MONTFORT & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The unsettled business will be adjusted by the Junior partner, Mr. Www P Peller C. J. WARD, E. J. WARD, E. J. WARD, WM. P. PELLETIER. WM. P. PELLETIER.

Inchange on the property of the property o

WILL BE SOLD, at public auction, at the late residence of STARKEY WILLIAMS, dec'd., in Duplin county, on Friday, the 13th of December next, SEVEN VALUABLE NEGROES, belenging to the estate of said deceased. Six months credit will be given, estate of said deceased. Six months estate of said deceased of said deceased. Six months estate of said deceased of said deceased. Six months estate of said deceased of said deceased of said deceased. Six months estate of said deceased of said deceas

\$20 REWARD. DUNAWAY from the subscriber, residing at Sill's Creek, New Hanover county, his negro man JACK. Said Jack is about 5 feet 5 inches in height, and dark complexioned. He is supposed to be lurking about Holly Shelter, in this county, or he may be in Sampson, as he has a good many relations in that county.

I will pay the above reward of Twenry Dollars for his delivery to me or his lodgment in the Wilminston Lail or

delivery to me, or his lodgment in the Wilmington Jail, or any Jail in the State, so that I can get him, and a reward of Fifty DOLLARS for proof sufficient to convict any white person of harbering him.

EDWARD PIGFORD. Sill's Creek, New Hanover co., N. C., Oct. 11, 1850.—5-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

To this profession. Incorruptible Artificial Teeth inserted, from one to an entire set, on gold plate.—
Whole upper set inserted on the atmospheric principle; having made an improvement in this mode of inserting Teeth confidently recommends it as answering the purpose of mastication, &c. They can be taken out and put back at pleasure by the wearer, be work with comfort, and cannot be detected from the natural Teeth. All operations warranted to give satisfaction, and not to be surpassed by any operator in the United States. Irregularities in children's Teeth corrected.

**Toffice formerly occupied by Dr. Ware.

HOTCHKISS VERTICAL WATER WHEELS.**

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Duplin county, N. C., on the 13th instant, a negro man the List instant, a negro man that the belongs to Bose Kitchen, of Halifax county, in said State. Said negro is about nineteen years old; five feethigh, has sears on both high; and will weigh about 125 pounds; has sears on both his legs near the knees, and one on the right arm, just above the elbow, produced by a burn The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

HOTCHKISS** VERTICAL WATER WHEELS.**

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Duplin county, N. C., on the 13th instant, a negro man the seldom excelled. Those county, N. C., on the 13th instant, a negro man the seldom excelled. Those county, N. C., on the 13th instant, a negro man the seldom excelled. Those county, N. C., on the 13th instant, a negro man that be below, and that he belongs to Bose Kitchen, of Halifax county, in said State. Said negro is about nineteen years old; five feet high; and will weigh about 125 pounds; has sears on both his legs near the knees, and one on the right arm, just above the elbow, produced by a burn The owner of said slave is required to examine the county, in said specific feet high; and will weigh about 125 pounds; has sears

RUNAWAY NEGROES .-- \$50 REWARD. RUNAWAY or absconded from the subscriber, on the 12th August, 1850, two negro men, one named Moses and the other Bob.

Moses and the other 1868.

DESCRIPTION.

Moses is inclined to be fleshy, about five feet seven or eight inches high, about forty years old, front teeth out, weighs about 160 pounds, speaks very slow when spoken to, and has a scar on his under lip. Moses had on when he left, a blue linser surtout coat; when walking he steps very short, and holds himself erect. Color, very dark; has a very sullen look; a bunch of gray hair on the right side of his head.—Moses was carried from Duplin county, N. C., to Richmond, Va., where he was purchased by Joab Robertson, of Caswell county, N. C.

Bob is about five feet six inches high, very dark complexion, near thirty-six years old, and weighs 160 lbs.; eyes very red; when spoken to he speaks quick; had on whiskers when he left. His dress consisted of a white homespun frock coat, and pantaloons of the same; inclined to be parrot toed. He was carried from Clauden county, Va., to Richmond, and then sold to Dr. Robertson.

These Negroes were purchased by me on the 27th of April, DESCRIPTION

These Negroes were purchased by me on the 27th of April, 1850, from Joab Robertson, for the purpose of trading. It is more than likely they have attempted to reach their former homes—Moses, his in Duplin county, N. C., and Bob, his in Clauden county.

Clauden county, Va. each of the above Negroes if lodged in any safe Jail so that

I get them again.

For If arrested previous to this date, FIFTEEN DOLLARS, the reward at first offered, only will be paid.

Any information thankfully received.

PRESTON WORTHY.

Carmel Hill P. O., S. C., Oct. 7, 1850 6-3muoo

A LL persons indebted to the late firm of PRICE & FULA TON, are requested to make payment to the subscriber without delay. The money may be remitted agreeably to the terms of the "Journal," or paid to its agents. Subscribers may remit the full amount of the yearly subscription, and if the amount remitted exceeds the sum due the old firm, the overplus will be duly credited on the books of the new firm of Fulton & Price.

All persons having claims against the late firm of Price.

A LSO, all descriptions of Cabinet Furniture mana-factured or repaired, at the Rock Spring Furni-Warshouse.

Lump. Also, Calcined Plaster, Plastering Hair, Fire Brick, and Hydraulic Cement; 1,000 bbls. Lime, &c. For sale by

BUGGY, Cart, and Wagon Iron Axles, of all sizes, by JAMES DAWSON & CO.

Real Estate For Sale or Rent.

LOOK AT THIS.

bout \$00 Acres.
Also, a valuable Steam Mill, (of ten horse power,) located at Strickland's, in good order; and a superior team of Horses, Waggon, &c.

A bargain can be had by applying soon, and payment

made accommodating and easy.

JAS. M. MIDDLETON.

Duplin county, Oct. 25, 1850

7-tf VALUABLE RICE PLANTATION FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of the power vested in me, by the last Will and Testament of the late Wm. B. Meares, I shall sell, on the 1st of January, 1851, at 12 o'clock, at public vendue at Eachange Cerner, in the town of Wilmington, N. C., the following valuable lands, viz:

About three hundred acres of tide swamp land, on Engles' Island, of which about 270 acres are cleared and under caltivation; about 90 acres of the cleared land has only been in cultivation since 1842 and needs of the leads are constraint. vation; about 90 acres of the cleared land has only been in cultivation since 1842, and most of the lands are comparatively new; there are some thirty acres of swamp land to clear. Also, to be sold with the above, a tract of upland of about sighty acres, known as Meares' Bluff, fronting the river, about forty acres of which is under cultivation, and upon which is Dwelling House, Kitchen, Barn, Threshing Machine, Stables, and all other necessary out houses for farming purposes, besides accommodations for 130 or 140 negroes. Also, an adjoining tract of two hundred acres, on Welsh's Creek, of which about 90 acres are tide swamp, and as any almable rice land as any on the river—a few acres of the as valuable rice land as any on the river-a few acres of the These Rice lands are unsurpassed for fertility by any Rice

lands here or elsewhere, producing an average, when well cultivated, of from fifty-five to sixty bushels of Rice per acre. The sale will be positive, as the lands are sold for a divi-Persons desiring to examine the premises will call on Thos
D. Meares, Esq., or Dr. Wm. B. Meares.

CATHARINE G. MEARES,

Ex'r. of Wm. B. Meares, dec. 7-ts Oct. 25th, 1850 LOVE-GROVE PLANTATION FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers his plantation for sale, situated on the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, one mile from town, and well known as LOVE-GROVE, containing one hundred acres more or less, all under fence and in a high state of outlination; an abundance of Maria and much

state of cultivation; an abundance of Marl and much on the place.
Terms accommodating to the purchaser. If desirable, the mules, hands, &c., will be disposed of with the Land. For further particulars, apply to S. R. POTTER.
Wilmington, Sept. 27, 1850

the balance of the Trees are cut and well worked.

I will also sell a number of likely Negroes Persons wishing to purchase such property, would do well to give me a call.

DAN'L Y. SHINE.

Wilmington, Sept. 27, 1850

Newbernian, (Newbern,) and North State Whig, (Washington,) copy till forbid, and send accounts to this office.

WALVARIE WEAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
THE subscriber wishes to sell his House and Lot in
Jacksonville, Onslow county, at present occupied by
WM. P. PELLETIER. The House is a very comfortable residence, with suitable out-buildings, and a large and handsome Lot of ground attached, say about an acre and a half. Possession given on

TUNAWAY from the subscriber, residing at Long Creek, New Hanover county, a negro man named GEORGE. Said negro is about 31 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, stout built, and dark color. He is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of CHAS. HERRY, Esq., on Black River, as his wife belongs to Mr. HENRY.

November 1, 1850

NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD, at public auction, at the late residence of STARREY WILLIAMS, dec'd., in Durant Control of CHAS. Herry, and control of CHAS. Herry, and control of CHAS. HERRY, and others. Persons wishing to purchase valuable Turpentine Land will do well to examine the premises. Terms made easy. For further information, address the subscriber at Owensville, Sampson county, or GARDNER SHEPARD, Esq., Jacksonville, Onslow county, N. C.

Aug. 23, 1850—50-3m]

LOUIS F. CARR.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE. VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having purchased the widow's life estate in the Real Estate of the late JARVIS MARBLE, at Sneed's Ferry, Onslow county, offers the entire Plantation for sale. It is considered a very desirable situation, having upon the premises comfortable buildings, including Store House, Wind Mill, &c. It is considered a desirable situation for a Store, a Distillery, and Steam Saw Mill.

Persons wishing to purchase are invited to visit the premises and examine for themselves. Possession given on the 15th of November next.

Catharine Lake, Onslow co., N. C., Sept. 20. 1850 2-tf Catharine Lake, Onslow co., N. C., Sept. 20, 1850 2-tf

I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantum only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more; the lands upon which these are situated, is not easily surpassed by any piney lands in Eastern Carolina! There is upon the premises two Distilleries n'atly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provision.

JOHN A. AVIRETT.

Catharine Lake, Onslow county, N. C., July 22, 1850.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale his Lot and the Buildings thereon, situated on Market Street, about three hundred yards above the Episcopal Church, and now occupied as a Carriage Manufactory. The Lot is large, and the Buildings can be conveniently converted into large and compostable deadlines.

fortable dwellings. ALSO.

A variety of Riding Vehicles and Harness of all kinds, made in the neatest manner, and which will be sold low. Persons wishing to procure articles in this line, would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as I-am determined not to be undersold.

ISAAC WELLS.

ISAAC WELLS. Wilmington, N. C., May 3, 1850 HOUSES TO SELL OR RENT.

NE small two story House, well in yard, a little north of Market st. One story and jump House, 5 rooms, near the above, price \$350.

The following for sale only.

1 fine two story dwelling, in perfect order, with Well and every convenience around it—on 2d street.

1 small House on 3d street, well in yard.

1 good size House near dry pond, 6 finished rooms.

1 small double House in Oregon, price \$350, well in yard.

1 small House in do., well in yard—cheap.

1 small House in Texas.

2 or three other lots in do.

1 small House in Texas.

2 or three other lots in do.

The splendid situation east end of Market street, on which is nearly finished a very extensive and convenient building—the most desirable location in town, and containing a lot and

as half, bounded by 3 streets.

#37 When finished, if not sold, it will be rented.

Sept. 27th, 1850 3-tf] P. W. FANNING. FOR SALE OR RENT.

A GOOD comfortable dwelling, situated in the North-ern part of town, on Walnut Street, lately occupied by RODERICK MCRAE, Esq. Persons wishing to purchase or rent, can find out the terms by calling on me at my resi-dence. D. SHERWOOD.

FOR RENT. THE Wharf just above the Rock Spring, known as Hall's wharf; together with a large Warehouse on it, (now used as a barrel factory) near the water; and a comfortable office, the house being tin roofed, will make it particularly convenient for a Packet or Steam Boat Landing, or for the receiving and forwarding business. Possession given immediately. Apply to

E. D. HALL.
October 11, 1850

5-tf

TO RENT,

ROM the first of October next, that two story Dwelling House, on Front-street, next door to the corner of Church-street, at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Wilson.

Annly to H. B. EILERS.
3-tf

FOR Rent.—The dweling and lot situated on Chemnt street, at present occapied by Mr. S. P. Gause, is for rent from the first of October ment. Apply to Sept. 20th, 1850. 2-tf] N. N. NIXON. SULEY and Harmess for sale. Apply at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

THE undersigned having determined on moving South; The substitution in Duplin country, lying on the main road from Fayetteville to Newbern, three miles west of Kenanaville, containing about 900 Acres, one-half of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation; and he has no hesitation in asying that it is the best Corn plantation in the neighborhood. The Dwelling House is convenient and comfortable, with the best set of out-buildings in the County.

Also, one tract of Tar and Turpentine Land near the Rail Road, three miles below Strickland's Depot, containing about 900 Acres.

He will commence as soon as a suitable building can be English and Chambent Education o render satisfaction.

He will commence as soon as a suitable building can be

procured, and in the meantime, he can be found at Mrs. Beach's, "Commercial Hotel." WILLIAM BARTON. Wilmington, Oct. 31st, 1850.

Tiputs J. WHITAKER, an experienced and popular Teacher, is continued as Assistant or, is continued as Assistant. The School being furnished with sufficient apparatus to illustrate the Elementary Sciences, the Tenchers are confident of being able to give satisfaction to all that shall patronize the Institution.

It is particularly desired that all the Students who intend entering the School the approaching Session, will be present at the first of the Session.

L. G. WOODWARD, Principal. Richlands, Onslow co., N. C., Aug. 30, 1850 TOPSAIL ACADEMY

IS a beautiful and healthy situation, twelve miles East of Wilmington, in an excellent neighborhood, where board may be had for six to seven dollars per month, will commence its second scholastic year on the first day of October

Tuition in the Female department the same, with the exception of the ornamental branches, which will be made very reasonable, and determined upon previous to the opening of the School.

N. N. NIXON, President of the Board of Trustees.
Topsail Sound, Aug. 21, 1850.

MEMPHISINSTITUTE. Medical Department.

THE regular course of Lectures in this Institute will commence on the First of November, and continue until the last of February. The Anatomical Department will be open and ready to receive students by the First of October. The Medical Department will be under the direction of the PROFESSORS

J. CONQUEST CROSS, M. D., Professor of the Institutes of Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence.
W. BYRD POWELL, M. D., Professor of Cerebral Physiology, Medical Geology and Mineralogy.
R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
H. J. HULCE, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

J. A. WILSON, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

J. KING, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeuties.
Z. FREEMAN, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
J. MILTON SANDERS, A. M., M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

CLINIQUE LECTURERS.

Medicine—Prof. H. J. HULCE.
Surgery—Prof. R. S. NEWTON.
Anatomical Demonstrator—Z. FREEMAN, M. D.

The fees for a full course of lectures amount to \$105. Mariculator's, \$5. Demonstrator's Fee, \$10. Graduation, \$20. letters (post paid) to the Dean; and students arriving in the city will please call on him at the Commercial Hotel.
R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

Hon. E. W. M. KING, Professor of Theory and Practice of Law. Hon. V. D. BARRY, Professor of Commercial Jurispru-TERMS-\$50 per Session.

TERMS—\$500 per Session.

All communications pertaining to this department must lidressed to _______E. W. M. KING. Memphis, Tenn., July, 1850.

The Faculties, for intellectual abilities, moral worth and presonal acquirements, will compare favorably with the most distinguished in our country. The medical faculty constitutes an anomaly in this or any other country—all of them are able lecturers and the best of teachers. Those who will contemplate our geographical position, and the extent of our population, can have no doubt as to the eli-gibility of our situation for an enterprise of the kind. As to

ealth, including all seasons of the year, we deny that ANY A common error exists in the minds of many students relative to the place of studying medicine; those who intend practising among the diseases of the West and South should certainly educate themselves at a School whose Faculty are practically acquainted with those diseases.

That the public may be satisfied of the permanency of this school, we feel it our duty to state, that the Trustees and Faculty form a Luxi in action, which angures well for its fur-

Faculty form a UNIT in action, which augurs well for its fu-ture success; and that the peculiar internal organization which connects them, cannot be interrupted. E. W. M. KING, President of the Memphis Institute.

Application Notices, &c.

NOTICE. A PPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, for an Act incorporating the Long Creek Academy, in New Hanover County.

NOTICE. A PPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of N. Carolina, for an Act incorporating the Topsail Academy, in New Hanover county.

A PPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, for a Charter for a Plank Road from Wilmington to the Onslow line, at the point where the Sound Road crosses the line.

A PPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, for a charter for a Plank Road leading from some point on the Northeast Branch of Cape Fear River in New Hanover county, to some point on New River in Onslow county. [Oct. 25, 1850—7-5t

A PPLICATION will be made to the next session of the Legislature of North Carolina, for the passage of an Act to authorize the Commissioners of the Town of Wilmington to subscribe One Hundred Thousand Dollars to the Stock of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company.

October 25, 1850 NOTICE.

A PPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly to extend the corporate limits of the Town of Kenansville, [Oct. 25, 1850—7-5t] NOTICE.

A PPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature for A an Act to erect, out of the monies belonging to the estate of Alexander Dickson, deceased, a suitable monument to his memory, to be put up at or near Kenansville, in Duplin county, with such provisions therein as will justify the Clerk and Master of said county in paying the expenses of the same. A PPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina for a charter for a Bank to be located in the Town of Wilmington, to be called the NEW HANOVER BANK.

A PPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, to Charter a Plank Road leading from Clinton to Warsaw.

A PPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, to incorporate the Clinton Female College, to be located in Clinton, Sampson county.
October 18, 1850. POR Sale.—A splendid stationary steam Engine of ten horse power, with a first rate boiler, all in good order. Apply to E. D. HALLS Oct. 11.

TOR SALE.—A new Turpentime Still, with all the Fixtures complete for distilling. Capacity, Fifteen bbls of Yellow, or Twenty bbls. Virgin Dip. A first rate Still for White Rosin, and all in perfect order. Apply to Cet. 18.—[6-tf]

JNO. D. LOVE & CO.

Sions.

June 14, 1850

June 18, 1850

Ju

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

TUST Received. A very fine selection of Porte Monaies large and small; Cigar Cases, Morocco and Chamois Skin; Powder Pun Boxes, Mahogany and Walnut; Gilt;

Guitar Strings; and a large assortment of Pomades, Macassar Oll, Bears' Oil, Soaps, and fancy Perfumery.

For sale by

Druggist and Chemist, Market-street. Sept. 27, 1850

JUST Received from New York. 1 gross Luben's Extracts Jenny Lind;
3 dozen "California;
3 " assorted;
4 gross "Soaps; 6 pair Toilette Pots, Bohemian Glass;
12 "fancy Tungents;

And a general assortment of fancy articles usually kept in Drug Stores. For sale by Sept. 27, 1850 JUST Received from New York.

50 gross prescription Vials, assorted sizes;
25 boxes 8 by 10 Glass;
25 ' 10 by 15 ''
10 '' 10 by 15 ''
20 '' 10 by 14 ''
10 '' 12 by 18 '' French.
als by C. DuPRE brangist and C. C. DuPRE, Druggist and Chemist.

CHERRY PECTORAL! For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, BEOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP,

The annals of medical science, affording as they do amde proof of the power and value of many medicinal agents,

ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

and experience implicit confidence may be placed.

Dr. Perkins,

President Vermont Medical College, one of the most learned and intelligent physicians in the country considers it a "composition of rare excellence for the cure of that formidable disease, Consumption."

Norwich, April 26, 1846.

Dr. J. C. Aver—Dear Sir:—Agreeable to the request of your agent, we will cheorfully state what we have known of the effects of your CHERRY PECTORAL and they have been astonishing indeed. Mrs. Betsey Streeter had been afflicted with a severe and relentless cough, which reduced her very low; so low that little hope could be entertained of her recovery. Numerous remedies had been tried without effect, before the Cherry Pectoral. And that has cured her. George Watkinson Esq., had to our knowledge been afflicted with Asthma, for eleven years, and grown yently worse, until the Cherry Pectoral has now removed the disease and he is as free from any of its symptoms as we are. The Rev. Mark Dane had been so severely attacked with the Bronchitia, as to disable him from his duties, and nothing had afforded him relief until 1 (Mr. Thorning), carone, and he now officiates as usual in his place.

These are three of the cases in which we have known it successful, but never to fail. We have green pleasure in certifying to these facets; and are, respected sir, your humble servants.

REV. DAVID THORNING.

Among the distinguished authorities who have given the intervention of the properties of the cases in which we have given the intervention of the trendent of the terminal to those who may favor us with the terminal glescentry of the spine, so highly recommended by the Medical freally of the spine, so highly recommended by the Medical freally of the spine, so highly recommended by the Medical freally of the spine, so highly recommended by the Medical freally solicit a call before purchasing elsewhere. We have known in the constraint of the spine, so highly recommended by the Medical freally of the spine, so highly recommended by the Medical

whenever this remedy can be obtained.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer, Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. EVANS &
BRO., and Druggists generally throughout the State.
Oct. 25th. 1850

Hotels, &c.

MRS. BLANKS

HAS taken the rooms over Mr. DuPre's Apothecary
Store, on the North side of Market-street, where shell is prepared to take a number of regular Boarders.
She invites her country friends, also, to call upon her, as she will always have rooms ready for their service.
The house has been thoroughly repaired, and all the rooms are in fine order and well furnished.
October 4, 1850

October 4, 1850

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THIS Establishment has been recently fitted up, in Pacific Street, near Sansome, which is convenient to the business parts of the City, also to the City Hall, and other public buildings, and within a few minutes walk of the principal Steamboat landings.

The Proprietor, from his long experience in the business in the City of New York, (having been connected with Lovejoy's Hotel for several years,) feels confident that those who may visit his House will find there the comforts of a home.

GEORGE BROWN, Proprietor.

San Francisco, Sept. 6, 1850

52-10t

New Livery Stables .- Fire Proof. HAVING completed my new Livery Stables, I am best now ready to receive Horses at livery, by the day, week, or month.

My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third Streets, directly opposite the Court-House, and very convenient to the business part of the town. They are built of brick, and covered with tin, which makes them entirely FIRE-PROOF. They are large, commodious, and well constructed; and in every respect as comfortable and convenient as any Stables in the United States.

Lalso baye (for the accommodation of Drovers.) a large and

I also have (for the accommodation of Drovers,) a large and omfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables afficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortable. nd comfortably. Horses, Carriages, and Buggies, kept constantly for hire.

My Hostlers cannot be surpassed in any country, and I
therefore feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to those
who favor me with their custom.

I feel grateful to my friends and the public for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 11, 1847.

Wilmington Saddle, Harness,
TRUNK MANUPACTORY. THE SUBSCIPET respectfully informs the public that he has recently received large additions to his stock of Saddle and Harness mountings, &c., of the latest and most improved style, and is constantly manufacturing, at his store on Market-street, every description of articles in the above line. From his experience in the business, he feels confident that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. He has now on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of Coach, Gig, and Sulky Harness; Lady's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, \$purs, &c. &c.; all of which he will warrant to be of the best materials.

Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Spurs, &c. &c. t all of which he will warrant to be of the best materials and workmanship.

He has also a large assortment of Trunks, Valises, Saddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c., and all other articles usually kept in such establishments, all of which he offers low for cash, or ou short credit to prompt customers.

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c. &c., made to order. to order.
In addition to the above, the subscriber always keeps on

In addition to the above, the subscriber always keeps on hand a large supply of String Leather, and has now, and will keep through the season, a good assortment of Fly Nets.

All are invited to call and examine my goods, whether in want or not, as I take pleasure in showing my assortment to all who may favor me with a call.

Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to persons buying to manufacture.

Also, Whips at wholesale.

All kinds of Riding Vehicles bought and sold on commissions.

JOHN J. CONOLEY.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS.

Per square, 1 insertion,
Do. do. 2 insertions,
Do. do. 3 do.
Do. do. 3 months, without change,
Do. do. 12 do.
D

Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside charged 374 cents per square for each insertion after the first Any advertisement upon which the wemper of insertions not marked, will be continued until ordered his, and charge

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements. A liberal discount will be made on advertisements. Cash and one square, when published 6 or 12 months; cash and

23 No advertisement, reflecting upon private character;

25 cents per square for each insertion.

Drugs, MEDICINES, PARTS, Ollas,
Dyc-Stuffe, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, and Potent
MEDICINES.

THE subscriber has just returned from the North
with a large and fresh stock of articles in his line,
selected with great care from the first importers and
manufacturers in the Northern cities, which he offers at the lowest prices, and warrants every article to be of the base quality, consisting in part:

Gum Camphor; Pow'd Ehubarb; Scidilts and Soda Powdera; Bermuda and American Arrow Root; Ex't Jalep; Ex't Colocynth Compound; Calcined and Carb. Magnesia; Castor Oil; Cubebs; Coraiva and Sarsaparilla Capsules; Combos of Senna; Emory; Peruvian Bark; Shop Furniture; Viale; Corks &c. Corks, &c.

Chemicalr.—Calomel: Sulph. Quinine; Sulph. and Act
Morphine; Syrup lodide of Iron; Strychnine; lodides of Mercury, Sulphur, Lead, and Iron; Lactate of Iron; Citrate of
Iron; Citrate of Iron and Quinine; Elaterium; Apconitine, &c.

Iron; Citrate of Iron and Quinine; Elaterium; Apconitine, &c.

Paints, Olis, Dye-Stuffs, Glass.—White Lead, pure;
extra, and No. 1; Putty; Window Glass, S by 10, 10 by 12,
12 by 14, 10 by 15, 12 by 15, 12 by 18, 11 by 17; Madder; indigo; Galls; Venetian Red; Spanish Brown; Logwood;
Chrome Green and Yellow, dry and in oil; Linseed and Train
Oils; Whale and Sperm Oils; Paint Brushes; Sash Tools;
Badger Hair Blenders; Varnish Brushes; Sashe Artist
Tools, &c. For Pastsy.—Cooper's Isinglass; Preston's Ex'ts Lemon, Cinnamon, Vanilla, Rose, and Nutmeg; Rose Water, English and American; Preston's celebrated Yeast Powder; Cloves; Pepper; Mustard Seed; Ginger; Alspice; Nutmegs; Cinna-

Pepper; Mustard Seed; Ginger; Alspice; Nutmegs; Cinnamon; Sweet Oil, &c.

Perfeumery and Faney Articles.—French, German; and American Cologne; Lubin's Extracts, very large assortment; Aromatic Vinegar; Guerlain's, Ronsel's, and Hauel's Shaving Cream; Lubin's Toilet Sonp; 50 dozen assorted faney Soaps; 25 dozen French, English, and American Hair Brushes; 6 dozen Nail Brushes; Military Shaving Soap; 11at and Cloth Brushes; Toilet Powders, Meon Fun; Prepared Chalk, in balls, white and pink; Alabaster Powder; Lip Salve; Cold Cream; Essence Bouquet; Jenny Lind Hair Gloss; Sealing Wax; Toilet Bottles, a large assortment; 6 dozen Barry's Tricopherous; 6 dozen Phalon's Invigorator; Hauel's Eaut Lustral; French, English, and American Pomatum; Oil of Rose; Powder; Puff Boxes; Cachon Aromatise; India Rubber Balls; Salt Bottles; Ivory and Buffalo Fine Combs; Horn Balls; Salt Bottles; Ivory and Buffalo Fine Combs; Horn and Buffalo Dressing Combs; Tooth Picks; Bear and Macas-sar Oils; Indelible Ink; Dupuy's Liquid Solder. &c. For sale by WM. H. LIPPITT,

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. ple proof of the power and value of many medicinal agents, have furnished no examples to compare with the salutary effects produced by "AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL."

The remargable cures of diseases of the Lungs which have been realized by its use, attested as they are by many prominent professors and physicians in this and foreign leads.

Palitts, Olls and Dyc Stuffs, Performery and Patent.

Druggist and Chemist

been realised by its use, attested as they are by many prominent professors and physicians in this and foreign lands, should encourage the afflicted to persevere with the strong assurance that the use of the "CHERRY PECTORAL" will relieve and ultimately cure them.

We present to the public unsolicited testimonials from some of the first men in our country, upon whose judgment and experience implicit confidence may be placed.

Dr. Perkins,

Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery and Patent Modificines, Garden Seeds, fresh from David Landern's; Philadelphia, and every other arbicle usually kept in a Drug Patents and other house in the State.

The subscribers would beg to remind those Physicians who patronized the late Wm. Shaw, that they can still be supplied with everything of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms. No exertion will be spared to render satisfaction to those who may favor us with their patronage, and we respectfully solicit a call before purchasing elsewhere. We have

tifying to those facts; and are, respected sir, your humble for REV. DAVID THORNING. HON. JOSEPH BATTLES.

Among the distinguished authorities who have given their amuse to recommended Cherry Pectoral, as the best remedy that is known for the Affections of the Lungs, are "The London Lancet," "Canadian Journal of Medical Science." "Boston Medical and Surgical Journal," "Charleston (S.) Medical Review," "New Jersey Medical Reporter." Prof. Webster, Harvard College, Prof. Bartlett, Transylvania University of Medicine, President Perkins, Vermont Medical College, Dr. Valentine Mott. New York City, Parker Cleaveland, Bowdoin College, Prof. Butterfield, Willoughby College, Ohio, Prof. Braithwaite, Leeds (Eng.) Medical School, Sir Richard Kane, Queen's College, Ireland, Prof. Rosenbaum, Leipsic.

The publich have but to know the virtues and astonishing success of the "Cherry Pectoral," in curing diseases of the Lungs, when they will feel secure from these dangers, when they will feel secure from these dangers, when they will feel secure from these dangers. Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. EVANS & Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. EVANS & Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. EVANS & Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. EVANS & Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. EVANS & Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. Evans & Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. Evans & Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. Evans & Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. Evans & Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. Evans & Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. Evans & Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. Evans & Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. Evans & Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. Evans & Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. Evans & Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. Evans & Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. Evans & Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. Evans & Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. Evans & Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. Evans & Sold in Wilmington, N

the guidance of those interested, the present prices of the most Per pound. Blue Pill mass, 1 lb. jars, \$1 00
Refined Alum, 5 ets. do do 1 mer 125

"Saltpetre, 9 " "Eng. Manders, 1 50
Glauber 3 " Calomel, in bulk, 175
Glauber 3 " Ilb. bottles, 1 89
"Saleratus, 74 " Hyd. Potass, per cunce, 1 50
Castor Oil, per dozen, \$1 a \$4 Ess. Peppermint, &c., doz. 28
Sands' Sarsaparilla, \$8 per Olive Oil, qts., per dozen, 4 50
Townsends' dozen.
Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry, \$8 per dozen.

Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry, \$8 per dozen.

The above goods are warranted fresh, and of superior quality, or may be returned at our expense. Our terms are eash, or short time for approved credit.

November 16, 1849. prominent leading articles:

THE BENEFITS OF ADVERTISING. WE learn that Dr. S. P. Townsend has sold out the good will of his Sarsaparilla business, including machinery and raw material on hand, for the large sum of \$100,000.— This is an illustration of the advantages and benefits of advertising. The purchasers are Messrs. Nostrand & Bach, both wealthy and well known individuals. They have, we understand, employed the celebrated Chemist, Dr. James R. Chilton, who will hereafter have the compounding department under his own immediate supervision. They are men of enterprise, and will, no doubt, sustain the character of this celebrated medicine, which has the reputation of being the best preparation of Sarsaparilla made in the United States. The new proprietors, we understand, warrant their article to stand in all climates any length of time, which we have no doubt of, when manufactured by so practical a chemist as Professor Chilton, who is well known to be one of the first chemists in this country.

The public are hereby notified that the preparation extensively known as Dr. S. P. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, is now manufactured under my direction and supervision, from the original rectipe obtained from Dr. S. P. Townsend, and I certify that it is composed of ingredients purely vegetable, and without Mercury—and also that the ingredients are judiciously compounded, so as to obtain from them their greatest medicinal effects.

JAMES R. CHILTON, Chemist.

New York, February 1850. New York, February, 1850.

The undersigned, wholesale Druggists in the city of New York, have sold Dr. S. P. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sassaparilla for several years, and consider it the Ori-ginal and Genuine Dr. Townsend's Sursaparilla, and that is was the first introduced to public motoriety under that name. Boyd & Paul, 40 Courtlandf-st. Walter B. Townsend & Co., 218 Pearl-st.

Leeds & Hazard, 121 Maiden Lane.

John Carle & Co., 153 Water-st. Vern.

M. Ward & Co., 83 Maiden Lane. M. Ward & Co., 83 Maiden Lane.
J. & J. F. Trippe, 92 Maiden Lane.
Graham & Co., 10 Old Slip.
Osgood & Jennings, ISS Pearl-st.
R. B. Haviland & Co., Office, 177 Broadway
Jackson, Robins & Co., 134 Water-st.
Thomas & Maxwell, 86 William-st.
William Underhill, Jr., 183 Water-st.
David T. Lanman, 69 Water-st.
Marsh & Northrop. 69 Pearl-st. William Underhill Jr., 183 Water-st.
David T. Lamman, 69 Water-st.
Marsh & Northrop, 69 Pearl-st.
Norton, Babcock & Wood, 139 Maiden Lane.
Penfold, Clay & Cd., 4 Fletcher-st.,
Olcott, McKesson & Lo., 127 Maiden Lane.
A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton-st.
Schieffelin Brother & Co., 104 and 106 John-st.
Lewis & Price, 55 Pearl-st
Haviland, Keese & Cd., 30 Maiden Lane.
Rushton, Clark & Co., 110 Broadway, 10 Astor
House, and 273 Broadway, corner Chambers et.
Philip Schieffelin & Co., 107 Water-st.
Pou & Palanca, 96 John-st.
Sherwood & Coffin, 64 Pearl-st.
Rust & Houghton, 83 John-st.
Ingersoll & Brother, 230 Pearl-st.
Joseph E. Trippe, 128 Maiden Lane.
Haydock, Corlies & Clay, 218 Pearl-st.
Greenleaf & Kinsley, 45 Cantilandt-st.
Dr. A. C. EVANS & BROTHER are the only wholesale and retail agents, here, for Dr. S. P. Townsend & Dr. & S. P. Townsend & Lines a large and select stock of Drugs, Medicine, Pallis, Patent Medicines, and, the many facts, According the Pallis, Patent Medicines, and, the many facts, According to the large that he has largest establishments.
Wilmington, N. C., June 28, 1800

We are requested by Gen. L. H. MARSTELLER peared in several previous numbers of this paper, giving notice to all persons interested, "that the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions

Dinner to Mr. Ashe.

on Friday last, the 1st instant. A very severe put down. cold. from the effects of which we are still suffering, thing less than five minutes, we feel authorized in we quote it entire : saying, that a very large company of gentlemen sat saying, that a very large company of gentlemen sat down to a sumptuously furnished table, and did full justice to the viands placed before them; that good speeches were made, and noble sentiments pledged; and that all "went merry as a marriage bell," without anything occurring to mar the pleasure, or disturb the harmony of the occasion. Among the strangers present, we noticed his Honor Judge Battle, the present, we noticed his Honor Judge BATTLE, the Hon. ROBERT STRANGE, and DUNCAN K. MCRAE, Esq., of Raleigh.

"THE LAST OF THE MODICANS."-Mr. LYNCH, long and favorably known as a faithful, obliging, and gentlemanly Mail Agent upon the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, has at last been removed, and Mr. WM. LASPEYRE appointed in his stead. It is unnecessary to say that Mr. Lynch is a Democrat. Unlike the Razor Strop man, we cannot say "a few more of the same sort left." for we believe he was about the last Democrat left in office in these capes. Mr LASPETRE will, no doubt, make a good Agent.

HUGH WADDELL. Esq., of Orange county, N. the appointment, which is a very desirable one.

Raleigh Standard. Brother HOLDEN started his paper semi-weekly during the campaign, and worked heroically in the good cause, and we are glad to see that sufficient support has been afforded to enable him to revive and continue a publication which has proved itself so useful.

RICHMOND DAILY DISPATCH .-- This is the name of a beautiful little daily sheet which has just been started in Richmond, Va., on the plan of the Northern penny papers, being sold at one cent a number, and all its business being in advance.

ACQUITTED.-The Superior Court of Law for Sampson County is this week in session at Clinton. On Wednesday last, the jury, in the case of Wm. D. Smith, charged with murder in shooting a negro in this county, some months since, after retiring for a few minutes, brought in a verdict of "not guilty." Solicitor Ashe, for the State, assisted by M. B. Smith, Esq. For the Prisoner, Hon. Judge Strange our ancestors, which framed the Union of the States under and J. G. Wright, Esq.

Our Book Table.

We find on our table the Democratic Review for November, and hardly know what to make of it. It which the date on the cover bespeaks our attention. We have not been able to read over any of the articles except by their titles, which give token of inter-

Institute in New York, in October last, by SAMUEL indicative of very considerable talent and powers of upon the same basis of concession, respect and affection. language, but antiquated and almost antedeluvian in its statements. The prevalent ideas inculcated seem to be protection to the manufacturer, and the many a day before the South can again be rallied under the standard of protection to Free Soil or Abolition labor, for the purpose of enriching the most deadly foes of her own domestic institutions; and repudiated by the masses of the people, who view it themselves into the breach, disregarding all personal consein its true light as an attempt at class legislation, whereby it is sought to tax the many for the benefit of the few. Of this fact, no better proof could be adduced than the result of the late election in Pennsylvania, where uncompromising anti-tariff Demo- existence. crats were returned from iron districts in the place of clamorous tariffite Whigs.

But amid much that we regard as false or shallow reasoning, and mere partizan trumpery, there are some passages so beautiful that we could wish they were only true, but alas, such is not the fact. Speaking of the military reputation of this country, Mr. ARNOLD SAVS :

This reputation gives more security to our countrymen a not felt the glow of honest pride as some old Arab Sheik points to the starry ensign and tells his swarthy followers, "That is the banner of a mighty nation—I've seen it on the mast of battle-ships." There is at this moment as much security from the wild sense of laboration for him the wild sense of labora curity from the wild sons of Ishmael, for him who sleeps with the flag of this Republic above his tent, as for him who bears

American abroad has often just reason to complain of the remissness of his government in asserting its 8. Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, a furown dignity by the protection of its citizens. The ther agitation of the slavery question in Congress would be tame acquiescence of our government in the outra- fraught with incalculable danger to our Union, and that we ges offered to our citizens by the miserable Spanish will support no candidate at the ensuing, or any other electyrants of Cuba, is a matter of too recent occurrence tion, for State officers or for members of Congress, or of the to have been forgotten. We allude to the case of the Contoy prisoners, some of whom are still retained in prison in Havana, without any sanction either renewed agitation. from the laws of nature or of nations. So far, indeed, has this subservience to Spanish arrogance tution and the Union as superior to the ties of any of the podeed, has this subservience to Spanish arrogance litical parties to which we may hitherto have belonged, and been carried by the present administration, that we that on all future occasions we will range ourselves under find our able and patriotic Consul General to Cuba. the banner of that party whose principles and practice are Gen. CAMPBELL, recalled, because his noble defence most calculated to uphold the constitution and to perpetuate of the rights of his countrymen had rendered him our glorious Union. obnoxious to the "Dons." But this will be re- Mr. Charles O'Conner was next admitted upon nomination of his party for re-election to Congress. formed altogether. Our influence, as compared the rostrum, and made a really eloquent and beauti- It has been supposed that this defeat of Mann arose with any other power of the same rank, is compara- ful speech. He repudiated all thoughts of a Union from a disapprobation of his anti-slavery course in tively new-a thing, as one might say, of yesterday founded upon force. He asked who there was who the last session. Such is not the fact. It was only -and it will require some time to assert and con- would dare to march over the grave of Washington feared that Mann's ultra course had deprived him solidate it. But, after all, with all the drawbacks with arms in his hands to be turned against the bo- of the influence deemed necessary to lend weight to incident to every human institution, and the unfor- soms of his countrymen. The Union could only be the attempt to be made for the repeal of the fugitive tunate heart-burnings and sectional jealousies which preserved by justice and fidelity to the Constitution. law, and hence Sam'l H. Walley, the present nomiat the present time distract the country, who is there A Mr. Events next addressed the meeting, enforcing nee, was substituted, expressly for the purpose of aidwho in his cooler moments will not join his heartfelt the obligation incumbent upon the people of the ing in that repeal. exclamation to that of Mr. Arnold, who says:

From Lapland to La Plata, and from Persia to Peru. have witnessed every form of government, and every condi-tion of society ever devised to bless or curse mankind; and the result of this world-wide experience has been, with heart-felt gratitude to exclusion, "Thank God, I am an American."

It appears from the report of the Register of journed, it being after eleven o'clock. the Treasury, that the receipts into the United States Treasury, from the 1st of July to the 30th of Sepduring the same period \$6,480,954 72.

On Wednesday, the 30th ult., a great meeting of the citizens of New York, favorable to the Union and the enforcement of the laws, was held at Castle Garden. The "Herald" was that it was in many the South. If so, and if, as we believe, they are which will be air wasks after the sould assent den. The "Hereld" may that it was, in many reto call attention to the advertisement which has apassembled in that city. The "Garden" is capable of trade, they cannot be received with too much caucontaining some six or seven thousand, and half tion or suspicion. We must see some tangible proof given calling it together. From all this, it would could not obtain admittance. The meeting was call- of sincerity before we can be willing to join in the hal- appear that the affair has been abandoned. for the County of New Hanover will hold a two weeks' ed to order by appointing George Wood, Eaq., President, who made a short speech on taking the Chair, setting forth the benefits of Union, and the evil and The dinner given to Mr. Ashe, by his fellow-danger arising from sectional agitation on the subcitizens of this county, in token of their approval ject of slavery. Mr. Wood then gave a history of of his course in the last session of Congress, came off the Abolition excitement, which, he said, must be

Mr. R. C. WETMORE then rose and read to the deprived us of the pleasure of being present, and as meeting letters received from some distinguished a secretary is not one of the regular officers of a din- gentlemen in reply to invitations to be present. The ner party, we are somewhat at a loss for the proceed- letters are from Senator Dickinson and Hon. Daniel ings. However, from a hurried "drop in" of some- Webster. Mr. Dickinson's letter is so short that whole State—not by a great deal. Neither is she, hundred and sixty-five passengers, and a vast amount

BINGHAMPTON, Oct. 29th, 1850.

spirit of our country's constitution.

Be pleased to present my best regards to the patriotic assemblege, and believe me sincerely yours,

D. S. DICKINSON.

To F. S. LATHROP, Esq., Chairman Committee, &c.

Mr. WEBSTER's letter is longer. He expresses concurrence with the principles contained in the resolutions, and pledges himself to support them "publicly, privately, now and always, to the fullest exfaculty which he possesses." He says that the fugiheard no man, whose opinion is worth regarding, de-spirit, and give us some further reason to hope for Pennsylvania will not be less than 2,300,000. C., has been appointed Consul General to Cuba, in ny its constitutionality." He then goes on to admin- the Union. place of Gen. Campbell, recalled, and has accepted ister a scathing rebuke to the "higher law" gentry, who set up, or affect to set up, their conscience a-SEMI-WEEKY STANDARD .- On Saturday last, we gainst the laws of the land. He concludes by exreceived the first regular semi-weekly number of the pressing his especial approbation of the concluding resolution of the series, and says :- "With you, I declare that I range myself under the banners of that party whose principles and practice are most calculated to uphold the constitution, and to perpetuate our glorious Union."

The conclusion of this splendid letter was followed by three times three for WEBSTER, three cheers for Dickinson, and three groans, and repeat of three groans, mingled with a general hissing, for W. H. SEWARD.

Mr. JAMES W. GERARD next addressed the meeting, denounced agitation North and South-spoke of the good effects such a demonstration would produce upon the minds of the Southern people-defended the Fugitive Slave bill, and offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved, That we revere the wisdom and patriotism the Federal Constitution: that we attribute our power, dignity, and prosperity as a nation, the full possession and enjoyment of civil and religious liberty, the security of propertion, are met with open defiance; and the disgrace since the passage of the Fugitive Slave law. As the ty and the means of moral and intellectual elevation which ful fact is boasted of that one of the provisions of the winter approaches, many of them are without shelare the birthright of every citizen, and all the magnificent would appear to have the table of contents and the results of our growth as a people, to the Union under the initial article of the October number, while the re- Constitution; that the maintenance and extension of these mainder of the number is that for the month for great blessings during the present generation, and their transmission to posterity, are secure only by a faithful adherence to the Union, and implicit obedience to the Consti-

2 Resolved. That the fabric of our general government We have been trying to glance or pamphlet, ing interests of different sections of the country; of mutual respect for the diversity of opinion which prevailed among to retire, baffled by illegal and villainous combinations and desired before the American the citizens and of sincere affection begotten by their property, and they had they had refer the recovery of their property, and they had they had respect for the diversity of opinion which prevailed among the country; of mutual to retire, baffled by illegal and villainous combinations. the citizens; and of sincere affection, begotten by their common origin, and the common perils, toils and sacrifices, thro GREENE ARNOLD, Esq., of Rhode Island, which has which their common liberties had been won; and that the to about thirty thousand dollars. One of the charcomplete and unsatisfactory, that we can make nothbeen handed to us by a friend. It is a production general government can be sustained and perpetuated only

3. Resolved. That we cordially approve of the recent mea sures of Congress for the adjustment of the dangerous questions arising out of the acquisition of territory under the treaty with Mexico, and that in consideration of the various necessity of maintaining the Union for the purpose and discordant interests to be affected thereby, we hold that of enforcing that protection. It will be long and the Compromise is a fair one, and ought to be sustained by every patriot in every part of the land.

4. Resolved, That the heartfelt thanks of this community and of the whole nation, are due, and, on our part, are hereby tendered, to those eminent statesmen and patriots, Clay, Cass, Webster, Fillmore, Dickinson, Foote, Houston, and even at the North herself, this protection humbug is others, who, when they saw the Union in danger, threw quences, forgetting all party predilections, and willing to be sacrificed, if need be, for the good of the country. Resolved, That by this patriotic devotion to their country's good in a crisis so momentous, they have achieved for themselves immortal honor, and for the Union, we trust, an imperishable

> 5. Resolved, That those members of Congress from this ton. State, who, against influences the most unfavorable to the exercise of a sound judgment, sustained the peace measures by their votes, have conferred a lasting obligation upon their constituents, and upon the whole country.

6. Resolved, That, while we do not impeach the motives of members who opposed, during their passage through Con- would seem from the following, which we clip from gress, these measures, in our opinion so indispensably necessary to the peace of the country, we do especially condemn

Texan people in favor of that proposition will be allowed and of the old law of Congress, which is in all respects applicable to the new. He says: gress, these measures, in our opinion so indispensably necesthe conduct of those who, after the happy settlement of these dangerous questions by the passage of the Compromise bills, and while all were congratulating themselves and each other ago we stated that in Hays county the vote had been

7. Resolved, That the Fugitive Slave bill is in accordan with the express stipulations of the constitution of the United States, as carried out by the act of Congress of 1798, signed Unfortunately, however, such is not the fact. True by Washington, and in force at the time when the present it is that the oppressed of all nations look to this law was passed; and that Congress, in passing a law which Galveston, 135 for accepting, and 62 for rejecting. resistance. It is obvious that these provisions for country as the land of promise—the bright haven of should be efficient for carrying out the stipulations of the The Galveston News, which opposed the acceptance hope and of rest-but it is equally true that the constitution, acted in full accordance with the letter and spirit of that instrument, and that we will sustain this law,

and the execution of the same, by all lawful means. Legislature, who is known or believed to be hostile to the peace measures recently adopted by Congress, or any of them,

9. Resolved, That we regard our obligations to the consti

North, to carry out the provisions of the Fugitive No TROOPS FOR Beston. - A statement very gener-Slave Law, which he argued was Constitutional .- ally made by the press, to the effect that President Messrs. SANDFORE, HOFFMAN, and BRADT, followed FILLMORE had ordered U. S. troops to Boston, for the in the same strain; and after appointing a Union purpose of aiding in the enforcement of the Fugitive

These proceedings and resolutions are no doubt all tion. So it would seem that the whole report is un-Treasury, that the receipts into the United States
These proceedings and resolutions are no doubt all tion. So it would seem that the whole report is untomber, were \$15,622,440 65, and the expenditures

These proceedings and resolutions are no doubt all tion. So it would seem that the whole report is unfounded, and that no troops have been ordered to sisted to produce that state of affairs, by keeping up they go, but question whether any practical benefit Boston. We sincerely hope that Mr. Fillmore may be this loathstone abolition excitement. N. Y. Mirror. is to arise from them. We fear very much that they not be found wanting at this crisis.

ters. The resolutions are too non-committal. They ship Alabama arrived at New Orleans on the 1st or are they not? This is a question of vital imporfeel that they despise both the crime and the crim- the mines are not very encouraging. inal, and that both are marked.

New York State election, and if Washington Hunt in cotton. as worth just nothing.

Some of our readers may have been puzzled family cemetery, about eight miles from the city. last week, by finding a portion of a story about one tent of his influence, and by the exertion of every had been printed and packed up for the Post Office. its beauty.

Boston and Nullification.

We think that the State of Massachusetts in gene ral, and the city of Boston in particular, ought to be indicted as common nuisances—as common disturbers of the peace of the country. We have every respect for Boston, as, in some measure, the cradle of tence. the Revolution, but candidly we must confess that

George Thompson, the well known English Abo- priating money for such purposes. Not agreed. her factious and unnational course upon all occasions since. Indeed, so much has this spirit of selfish fac. ada last week, for the purpose of entering upon an appropriate the public money for partial or private tion distinguished her, that we half doubt whether Abolition campaign. This fellow lays claim to the purposes, but I have yet to learn that either of them it was patriotism or some less worthy motive which title of "Honorable," being a member of the British taught that the State Legislatures had any right to lutionary struggle. That, however, we will not de- accident, he should receive such a reception as would have an undoubted right to alter or amend their conbate. Certain it is, however, that she was among elevate him to his proper position—at the end of a stitutions so as to confer this power on the Legislathe first to counsel or attempt nullification, when rope—the world would be no loser. We have agitatures, but until such alteration or amendment be called upon to make some sacrifices of her trade in tors enough in our bosom without importing British made, the General Assembly have no more power to the last war with Great Britain. Certain it is, also, fanatics or mischief makers, and if any such dare to collect money from one portion of the people for the that her presses and leading men were quite clamorous in the assertion of their right to secede, in case they should be treated in such a manner as would Gov. Manly a King, or themselves a Rump Parlia-Texas should be annexed; and it is equally certain teach them better in future. that now all attempts to enforce a law of Congress, Fugitives in Canada. - It is estimated that over Massachusetts, that no fugitive slave has ever been the States, preferring to take their chances of rereclaimed out of that State. It is only last week that capture rather than starve in Canada. two men from Macon, Georgia, named Hughes and Union Meeting in Philadelphia.—It is proposed KNIGHT, who laid claim to two fugitives in the city to get up a great Union meeting in Philadelphia, or more of heartest na trianting will maricious suits, that it was found totally impossible to three times, and forced to give bail, amounting in all Wisconsin. The returns from New York are so in- to the genius of a free State, and ought not to be allowed." solution, if it must come, could be commenced by put- make out of the N. York returns. ting Massachusetts out of the Union for about five rest of the States, save as a foreign nation. She Governor. They have also gained one or two memwould be both a monument and a warning to others bers of Congress. in like manner offending. Bunker Hill Monument would not be a circumstance to her.

STEAM BETWEEN CHARLESTON AND EUROPE.—It is

Texas...The Vote on the Boundary Proposition. It is known that the Governor of Texas has issued be a valuable accession to the cause. his proclamation submitting the proposition in regard to the boundary of that State to the people. It most unanimous. The Delta says :- "A few days sult of the vote in Milam county, in Huntsville, was not tolerated. The want of such a provision Walker county, and in Galveston. In Milam, there under the confederation was felt as a grievous inconwas but one vote for rejection. In Huntsville, there states aid or whatever would be allowed to the ownof the proposition, remarks on the result in that city: " 'It is rarely, if ever, that we have witnessed so little in-

erest in any election. This is mainly owing to the universal overwhelming majority as to render the vote of any particupretty fairly divided between the opponents and the friends of the measure, the former bearing about the same proportion to the latter as if a full vote had been given."

We find the following additional returns in the N.

O. Picayune of the 30th ultimo:

DEFEAT OF HORACE MANN .- At a recent Whig Convention in the 8th Congressional District of Massachusetts. HORACE MANN failed in receiving the

Safety Committee of fifty members, the meeting ad- Slave Law, is authoritatively contradicted by the Washington Republic, the organ of the administra-

chants, who begin to tremble for their Southern we have not heard of any place having been settled bably require the deliberation and action of said bottom of their Southern we have not heard of any place having been settled

speak vaguely of agitators, etc., but they do not jinst., with San Francisco dates up to the 17th of dare to come out boldly and name them. Before any September. The only item of news of any imporgood can be done at the North, the people must come tance seems to be the occurrence of another great out and brand these Northern nullifiers and aboli- fire in San Francisco, which resulted in the destructionists, personally and particularly, and let them tion of one hundred buildings. The accounts from by modern politicians, as rather old-fashioned and

EUROPE.-The Steamship Washington arrived at There is another thing to be considered. New New York on the 3d inst., with dates two days later York city is considerable of a place, but it is not the than those brought by the Canada. She brings one even politically speaking, an influential portion of of freight. Her news is unimportant. A detachthe State. It is a strange fact, that the great cities ment of troops had left Cadiz, Spain, for Havana, of New York and Philadelphia have actually no po- numbering twelve hundred, and another was shortly litical influence in their respective States, apart from to follow. The overland mail had arrived from their mere vote. We must wait to hear from the India, causing a briskness in business, and an advance

be elected Governor, we may set this meeting down

tive slave bill is not such a measure as he had prepa- refer the reader to the account of the proceedings of the present census of Philadelphia will show a popu- swearing "to support the constitution," let them cerity of the respective parties in its support. red, and would have supported, but that it is the law a meeting of the Democratic party of New York, held lation of 450,000 persons. In 1840, the population swear they will vote judiciously! of the land, and as such to be respected and obeyed in old Tammany, which we extract from the Wash- was 258,000. This is an immense increase. It is

Judge ELLIS sentenced him to be hung on the 6th of therefore, at liberty to disregard our own. But I shall. December, but an appeal to the Supreme Court be- perhaps, refer to this "argument" again. ing granted, will suspend the execution of the sen-

constitution has been so essentially a dead letter in ter or the necessaries of life, and talk of returning to

cimisar to that held recently in Ivew TOFK. THE ELECTIONS .- Just as we are going to press, we ges against them was for slander against CRAFTS, ing of them. The Fed's. have carried N. Y. City, absolutely necessary to preserve the blessings of liberty." the fugitive slave, in accusing him of having stolen by an increased majority. The Democrats have If there ever was a time when a "recurrence to

New Jersey.-It would seem, that the Democrats

and Wisconsin.

The "Mountain Banner," at Rutherfordton. said that a Committee of Charleston merchants are N. C., has passed into the hands of FRANKLIN I. of a line of steamers between Liverpool and Charles- paper. Mr. Wilson is a good writer, and is said to be a young gentleman of perseverance and industry.

The Fugitive Bill.

Judge Story, in his Commentaries on the Constitution, gives an exposition of the intent of the provision for the reclamation of furgitives from service

"This clause (the one providing for the recapture of fugitive slaves) was introduced into the constitution solely for the benefit of the slaveholding States, to enable them to reclaim their fugitive slaves who should have escaped into other States where slavery were 122 for accepting, and 24 for rejecting. In ers; and sometimes, indeed, they meet with open the arrest and removal of fugitives of both classes contemplate summary ministerial proceedings, and not the ordinary course of judicial investigations, to ascertain whether the complaint be well founded o the claim of ownership be established beyond all le opinion that the proposition will be accepted by such an gal controversy. In cases of suspected crimes, the guilt or innocence of the party is to be made out at lar county unavailing. The small vote given here is perhaps his trial, and not upon the preliminary inquiry whether he shall be delivered up. All that would seem in such cases to be necessary is, that there should be prima facie evidence before the executive authority to satisfy its judgement that there is pro-bable cause to believe the party guilty, such as, upon an ordinary warrant, would justify his commitment for trial.

"And in the cases of fugitive slaves there would facie proofs of ownership, without putting the party to a formal assertion of his rights by a suit at the common law. Congress appear to have acted upon this opinion, and accordingly, in the statute upon this subject, (that of 1793,) have authorized summary proceedings before a magistrate, upon which he may grant a warrant for removal.' THE PHILADELPHIA MINT .- The following is

statement of the gold coinage at the Philadelphia mint, from January 1st to October 31st, 1850: \$20,032,327 50

sesor, E. C. Dale, Esq., on the 31st ult.: Mint proper, in gold, silver and copper coins Office of Assistant Treasurer, U. S., in gold 516.880 4

Total \$1,223,561 47 CONSISTENT, VERY .- The Boston Atlas states that nullification is rampant in South Carolina, and that her prominent men are advocating resistance. Well,

which will pro-

Among the first of those measures stands that of appropriating money for purposes of Internal Improvement. Are such appropriations constitutional, be calmly and fully discussed, and permanently decided. It is to be regretted, perhaps, that this question of constitutionality has come to be considered who has attended to the proceedings of legislative bo-

dies. State and national, for a few years, must admit. It is true that some arguments, (?), if they deserve the name, have been used, to prove that the Legislature of North Carolina have a right, under the con- er conceals its opinions nor shrinks from their open stitution, to appropriate money for works of Internal Improvement. But, sirs, such attempts at argument have only served to betray the weakness of the cause, and the sophistry of its advocates.

We have said, and again emphatically repeat, that this Union must be preserved by the principles and the patriotism of the democracy of this country. A few high-minded whigs will always be found who can elevate their feelings above the mur-

It is proposed, however, to notice the arguments ky horizon of their party; but they can do nothing. used by the advocates of the "scheme," that your unless it be by contributing their efforts to the support of the democratic party. As a party, the whigh readers may judge for themselves. First, then, it ville, Ky., on the 1st instant, and were buried in the has been contended that a judicious appropriation is tion of the mass have neither opinions nor a course constitutional, thus admitting, tacitly, that an inju- of conduct of their own. The democrats have lead-THE STATUE OF CALHOUN.—The statue of CAL- dicious one is not. So, Messrs. Editors, here's the ers only so far as they reflect the opinions and wish-"Mick Shouter." mixed up with the domestic life of HOUN, by POWERS, which was sunk in the wreck of cat let out of the bag at last; and our glorious conthe Hindoos, a people of whose existence the redoubt- the bark Elizabeth, in August last, has at length stitution, the chart of our liberties, is resolved into a able Mick is no doubt in blissful ignorance. This been recovered, and has, no doubt, arrived in New mere matter of expediency. Hereafter, then, whaterror occurred in the process of "making up," and York. It has sustained no injury save a slight frac- ever measure a majority of the Legislature can be was not discovered until about five hundred papers ture of one of the arms, which will not detract from persuaded is judicious and expedient, is constitutional. Let the members of the "next Legislature," lowers! We trust the people of New York will know DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN TANMANY HALL .- We POPULATION OF PHILADELPHIA. —It is expected that then, change the form of the oath, and instead of how to estimate the value of the Union and the sin-

But it has been contended that other States have Messrs. Shepard, Bagle, Capt. Rynders, Blenham, by all good citizens. Mr. Webster adds: "I have ington Union. The resolutions breathe the right probable that the population of the whole State of appropriated money for such purposes, and, therefore, Camp. Caggy, Strahan, and Welsh; and it adjourn-North Carolina has a right to do it. According to ed in the highest spirit of confidence and good feel-CONVICTED.—At the last Superior Court for Cra- this doctrine, we have no need of a constitution of ing: ven county, John Tilghman was convicted of the our own, but set out and do whatever our neighbors murder of his uncle, Joseph J. Tilghman. His Honor do. And if they violate their constitution, we are,

> It has been contended that Jackson, Polk, and others, held that the States possessed the right of approthis respect has been greatly lessened, from observing litionist who created so much sensation in this country in 1835, arrived at Boston in the steamship Can- nied that the General Government had any right to dictated some of her earlier movements in the Revo- House of Commons. We dislike mob law, but if, by do it. The fact is, the people of the different States obtrude their maudlin nonsense at the present time, benefit of another portion, than they have to declare

If the constitution of North Carolina confers any the constitutionality of which no sane man can ques- a thousand fugitive slaves have arrived in Canada such power, why is it nobody can find it? Let us have chapter and verse, if any such there be, where tlemen were elected as this power is even hinted at, or from which it is deducible by any construction. however latitudinous.

For the benefit of those whom it may concern, a few sections is here quoted from our "declaration of rights," which it is hoped will be noticed by those who solemnly swear to support the constitutionthis declaration being part and percel of that instru-

rate or exclusive emoluments or privileges from the community, but in consideration of public services." SEC. 23. "That perpetuities and monopolies are contrary

SEC. 21. "That a frequent recurrence to first principles i

himself and his clothes !- and another for a conspi- certainly gained some members of Congress. They fundamental principles" was called for, the present racy to kidnap!—and so on. Such abominable non- had only one to lose. It would appear, so far, that is the time. We have seen a series of acts passed by sense and hypocrisy as this, must, if persevered in, go Hunr's chance of election is decidedly better than the representatives of the people, not only in violafar towards dissolving the Union. We wish the dis- that of his opponents. This is about all we can tion of the Constitution, but without the people's ever having been consulted about the matter, or being made aware that such acts were contemplated, until years, and debarring her of any intercourse with the have succeeded in electing Fort, their candidate for the deed was done. Who was aware during the canvass of 1848, that it was in contemplation to vote We see no change in the returns from Michigan | charter a Bank to issue one dollar bills; for it is hereby expressly understood and contended, that there is no more authority in the Constitution for chartering a Bank, than for making a Road. And if either are in accordance with that instrument, it is most Resolved, That we call upon the friends of popular education to sustain the principle of free schools at the approaching election, confident that the perpetuity of our republican liberation and the morality and prosperity of the State, are interested, That, actuated by a parking the state of the now in England, negotiating for the establishment Wilson, Esq., and will hereafter be a Democratic are in accordance with that instrument, it is most respectfully desired that chapter and verse be point-We have no doubt that in his hands the Banner will is moreover contended, that if no such clause can be shown in the Constitution, then all laws passed without such power, are absolutely void.

But it is asked, Will N. Carolina repudiate? There seems to be a holy horror existing in the minds of it, Messrs. Editors, that we are to repudiate? Is it Railroad,—or the high hopes and expectations of those patriotic people who are to profit by these appropriations? If the mere act of the Legislature is to be repudiated, it is contended that is already a it to be constitutional. And as for a Road built on paper, and very cheap paper at that, I cannot see this immense sum of five dollars per share been expended? has any of the road been "built?" or have the hungry recipients spent it? If nay, let them pay it back; and if yea, let the Legislature instruct the Treasurer to pay it, rather than break public faith, or abuse public confidence.

But if it be the vain hopes and expectations which have been created by these "bills of abominations," which are to be repudiated, then the "next Legislature" must choose between the two evils of disapseem to be the same necessity of requiring only prima pointing these lilly-fingered gentry, who expect to manner, weighing 9 tons. There are also several thrive and fatten by "opening books," and driving coffins, containing many curious relies of the manquills in the "offices" of Banks and Railroads; or of ner and usages of Eastern countries regarding the those "huge pawed" people, who drive the plough, the axe and the ox-cart, of which your humble servant is proud to own himself to be one.

In conclusion, I would remark, that if the Legislature wishes to act for the good of the people, their attention should be turned to the school fund-to the ways and means for the "internal improvement" of the human mind. Let our children be educated, and there is no danger but that every other improvement will soon follow. Let attention be directed also to the improvement of our Mother Earth-let the farmers, the "bone and sinew" of the nation, have every facility which wise legislation can bestow, and no doubt but the old North State will soon stand preeminent among her sister republics.

"Ill fares the land, to bastening ills a prey, Where wealth accumulates, and men decay."

And what is now hastening the ruin of North Caroline but the system of taxing the farmer, mechanic,

to make lands and slaves to drive the small farmers, the very marrow of the land, to the far West, and to supply their place with corporations and privileged classes. From such a destiny may Heaven mave the people of SAMPSON.

For the Journal. A Bible presentation will take place at Moore's Creek Church, N. Hanover county, on Thursday, the 14th inst., when a Bible will be presented to the brethren of Division 142 of the Sons of Temperance, on behalf of the ladirs of the district. The brethren of the Order in this and the adjoining counties, are respectfully invited to be present, and participate in the ceremonies of the day. MOORE'S CREEK.

From the Washington Union, 31st ult. Great Democratic Meeting in Tammany Hall.

We copy the following abstract of the proceedings of a very large and spirited democratic meeting in the city of New York from the N. York Daily Globe. We are rejoiced to see the bold and manly energy with which it rebukes the fanatical agitators of the land. This is the true spirit of democracy : it neithare too often the dupes of demagogues: a large pores of the mass of the party: hence they are naturally devoted to the Union—the great bulwark of our freedom and our glory.

Contrast this democratic character with the course of the New York whig party. What a difference be-tween the free and inflexible spirit of democracy and the truckling shuffling course of Seward and his fol-

Resolutions were passed in favor of all the regular candidates of the party, and speeches were made by

From the N. Y. Globe.

Union. Harmony, and Victory! - Tremendous mass meeting of the Democracy at Tammany Hall. There was one of the old-fashioned gatherings of the lion-hearted democracy at Tammany Hall last night, on the occasion of the ratification of the action of the mayoralty and judiciary conventions.

The meeting was called to order at 71 o'clock by W. A. Douglas, esq., upon whose motion Peter Coop-On motion of J. M. McJimsey, the following gen-

emen were elected

VICE PRESIDENTS.

1st ward—John Anderson, Dennis Mullins.
2d " J. C. Stoneall, Dudley Haley.
3d " Wm. H. Helton, A. D. Morris.
4th " Dr. Wm. O. Donnel, Benj. D. We
5th " R. A. Shanley, T. A. Blauvelt.
6th " Thomas Gilmartin, John Foote.
7th " John Brown, John Murphy.
8th " R. T. Compton, D. E. Sickles.
9th " George Starr, G. A. Conover. George Starr, G. A. Conover. Daniel Wood, John Van Cott. James C. Willet, J. D. V. Fowler. Charles H. Hall, S. B. McGowan. Stophen H. Feeks, C. B. Timpson John S. Giles, Thomas Wheelan. Eccles Gillender, D. W. Norris. A. A. Denman, Stephen S. Gardner. Frederick R. Lee, James Murphy. J. Walter Rosevelt, Thomas Conaton. William Scofield, Thomas Halpir On motion of Ira B. Davis, esq., the following gen

Wm. L. Wiley. 11. James Fury.
12. W. D. Craft.
13. Patrick Burke. John Slane. Frederick Rose. Charles J. Dougherty. Samuel T. Webster. D. Garthwait. John E. Ross, Sr. Philip Collins.
John D. Farringt
John D. Satta
Michael Coyle.
Lewis Reynolds. Robert A. Adams. James S. Halstead. Oliver S. Hobberd. Wm. Steinburner.

esq., then read resolutions embodying the action of the two conventions, and also approving the nominations of the State Convention at Syracuse:

Extract from the Resolutions.

Resolved, That we congratulate the democracy of the Empire State on the restoration of harmony in its councils, and recognize it as the welcome and certain harbinger of the triumbhant success recognize it as the welcome and certain naroinger of the tri-umphant success of our candidates and our principles.

Resolved, That the eminent talents, sound judgment, and faithful and consistent political services of Horatio Seymour, our candidate for governor, command the respect and chal-lenge the support of our democratic fellow-citizens—affording the strongest guarantee that the unconstitutional and extravagant career of the existing administration, will be exposed and rebuked, and the sagacious and economic policy of the democratic party successfully vindicated and sustained.

Resolved, That Sandford E. Church, nominated for Lieut.

overnor, is distinguished for his intimate familiarity with the important interests of this State, and his explic ence to the resolution of the Syracuse convention that solemn ly declared "devotion to the great principles of the democra-tic party of the Union;" and we confidently ask for him that three millions of dollars to construct Railroads, or to support equally due to his acknowledged merits and our own Resolved, That we call upon the friends of popular educa-

PETUATE THE GREAT PRINCIPLES OF REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT, AND PROMOTE THE PROSPERITY AND SECURE THE CONSTITU-

TIONAL RIGHTS OF EVERY SECTION OF THIS CONFEDERACY, WE ed out, which is supposed to confer such power. It pesses to agree the further agiration of the question OF SLAVERY, BELIEVING THAT THE ACTION OF THE PRESENT CONGRESS—MAINLY EFFECTED BY THE UNTIRING EFFORTS OF CASS, WEESTER, CLAY, AND DICKINSON—WAS BASED UPON A INCERE AND PATRIOTIC DESIRE TO PRESERVE THE UNION, AND REBUKE THE DANGERO'S FANATICISM THAT EQUALLY DISTINGUISHES THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN STATES.

Resolved, That we carnestly invite the democracy of the

many, at the very thought of repudiation. What is it, Messrs. Editors, that we are to repudiate? Is it it, Messrs. Editors, that we are to repudiate! Is it whig party, however divided on principle, are united on in-an unconstitutional act of the Assembly,—a paper terest, and will resort to every species of corruption to retain Railroad.—or the high hopes and expectations of gance and imbecility, and was only attained by the ions in the democratic family now satisfactorily and happily Upon the response to the nomination of mayor,

there was but one voice and one sentiment. Fernandead letter, unless you can resuscitate it by showing do Wood's name was greeted with an enthusiasm worthy his high deserts and popularity. That of Thomas W. Clarke for city judge, and of John Graham for district attorney, were also received with anything very horrific in that. But some will say, enthusiasm and entire unanimity. The whole State that a part of the money has been paid in; yes, a ticket was also ratified with a feeling indicative of very small part, five dollars per share, I suppose, has succes. Finally, the entire ticket was confirmed, been paid. But what has become of it? How has and nine cheers given for the success of the republican nominations.

During the meeting several large delegations from the different wards marched to the hall, with appropriate banners and music, among which we noticed particularly the fifth, fourth, and eleventh wards.

ARRIVAL OF ANTIQUITIES FROM NINEVEH .- The brigantine Apprentice has arrived in London, from Bussorah, on the river Euphrates, having on board a great quantity of Assyrian and other antiquities and marbles, consigned to the trustees of the British Museum. Among them are the great bull from Nineveh, with a man's head and dragon's wings, ceremonies observed in burying their dead. Savannah Georgian

MONSTER SHIP.—The largest merchant ship in the world is about to be built in New York, by W. H. It is a clippe: ship, 230 feet in length, with 42 feet breadth of beam and 254 feet depth of hold. She will be 25 feet longer than any merchant vessel sailing from the port of New York, (the ship Washington, the largest, being 205 feet in length,) and considerably the largets vessel of her class ever built. She is intended for the Canton and Califor-

EXPLICIT.—A correspondent of the Evening Post, thinks the following very plainly indicates the position of Mr. Hunt, the whig candidate for Governor of N. Y., on the slave question :-

"Vonce, a long viles ago, I vent into mine abble orchard to clime a bear tree to get some beaches to make mine vrow a blum budding mit; and ven I gets to de tobermost pranch, I valls vrom de lowermost limb, mit vone leg on poth sides of de fence, and like to shove my outsides in."

WHAT'S THE PRICE OF PUTTY !- It will require and working man, for the benefit of monopolists and 150 tons of putty to glaze the windows in the buildneceporated wealth. Such a system naturally tends ling, to be erected for the World's Fair in London.

The attitude assumed by the Northern nullifiers, in connexion with the fugitive slave law, proves conclusively who are, and who are not the real friends of the black. For years it has been claimed, by Garrison and other abolitionists, that they were the only friends the colored race had in America. Let us see how far the advice given, by these agitators, to the blacks will establish the value of this friend-

Suppose, in the late case before Judge Grier, the prisoner had been proved to be a fugitive, and had been consequently delivered up to his master,-and supposed the colored population, in obedience to the suggestions of their nullifying friends had attempted his rescue—what would have been the result!— The federal arm would have been invoked to execute the law. The marines from the Navy Yard would have been ordered out, the mob would have been charged at the bayonet's point, and the participants in the riot would have been arrested and thrown into prison on a charge of high treason. It may be said, however, that the marines would have proved insufficient for their task, and that the colored population would have triumphed and carried off their rescued prisoner. But this momentary success would have the most utter defeat. The federal government would never have permitted its dignity to remain treats. It is probable, indeed, that, before this globe, and supplied with fountains of water. could be done, popular violence would have already immolated innocent as well as guilty: for such a den that will cost at least \$100,000 at the commence-

mass of the whites and the colored population, can doubt but that such would be the result of a collision between the two races. In every such struggle the weakest would have to succumb. The fury of the contest, moreover, would be in act proportion to to rescue a slave, in defiance of the federal governness of such a revenge. Statesmen have to do with but a fool would irritate a tiger, expecting from him have seen, both in this city and elsewhere, how easy here, not many years ago, should make us cautious how we fire another similar train. It is easier to rouse a whirlwind than to quell one. We would all their beds. We would send such a fellow to the a man the friend of those sacrificed to his insane population of from one and a half to two millions. experiment! And can these Northern nullifiers. who would excite the colored races to resist the law, be more the friends of the blacks than this madman would be the friend of his victims ! The friend of the black man! Rather say his foe,

his worst, though secret foe. Since the beginning of this abolition agitation, now some twenty years ago, the clouds have been darkening about the path of the colored race, settling blacker and deeper continually, and muttering with ominous thunder. All the worst laws of the South against the slaves, and of ancient pottery, both glazed and unglazed are against the free black population there, have originated since the commencement of this excitement, and can be traced directly to the reaction against coal. than formerly beyond the Potomae; if, even here, communication with the North, East or West, the in unnatural directions about the world, would build the ill-advised conduct of those who, pretending to be his friends, are, in fact, his worst enemies. The North latitude, and one hundred and eleven degrees social relations of the two races is a sore not to be they become; the greater the efforts taken to arouse the slaves, the sterner become precautionary laws. In a word, our modern abolitionists are as shortsighted as they are violent. They think, because the British West Indies were emancipated by agitation, that the slaves of Carolina can be freed in the same way, forgetting that agitation in Massachusetts can legally do no more good, than agitation in Lon-Every attempt of these Northern nullifiers to assail slavery is met and overthrown by the ramparts of the Constitution. They can only triumph, therefore, by the destruction of that instrument. And with the abrogation of the federal compact, and horrors would flow in upon the slaves, and even on the free colored population of the North, that we shudder to contemplate them. The importance of al, and other aspects of this people, I have not at the subject, however, forces us to attend to it for a moment.

Let us suppose, then, that the Union was dissolved. The South would immediately take steps to secure its slaves, and to do this would form an army, to which each State would contribute, in order to defend its northern frontier. Either the slaves, in spite of this, would escape, or they would not. If they did not escape, and were carried back, their latter fate would be worse than their first. If they crossed the border unhurt, where would they go? Would we have them in Pennsylvania? It needs no soothsayer to predict that our Legislature, by an almost his deferred visit to that city: unanimous law, would refuse to become an almshouse for impoverished runaway slaves. The statisproportion of the population, the blacks outnumber pone until next spring, my long contemplated such is the fact, nor would a new influx of foreigners partial paralysis, the same alarming symptoms that sels into American ports for the year ending June 30, remedy the matter. In reality it would make it forced me to fly from the North last fall. I must 1849, was 11.208, with a tonnage (American measof days. If the former, slavery would be the fate of whised for opportunity to avail myself of your the fugitive: if the latter, where next would he go? Grace's cherished invitations to be your guest in the resources, and would act, as Canada already talks of a heart afflicted by this sad disappointment, I shall acting in view of the present rush of runaways. We are supposing of course, that large numbers of the for Florida. Again expressing my profound regret slaves would escape for, if large numbers did not, at this unforeseen disappointment, how could a dissolution of the Union assist them ?-And if large numbers did escape, to be thus turned from door to door, how could their condition be bettered? Even the philanthropy of Garrison would give way under such a drain on his pocket. Men who will not contribute a cent to redeem a slave would scarcely divide their fortune with a fugitive. We might pursue this subject still further.

FAST SHAVING .- The St. Louis Revielle tells the

following good story:

a barber's shop in Oliver street. A few days since one of the brothers entered the shop early in the report to him on the experiments which are to take days. About 12 o'clock another brother came in his object. - Galignani. and underwent a similar operation at the hands of another person. In the evening the third brother made his appearance, when the German operative dropped his razor in astonishment, and exclaimed: ever saw, I shaves him in dis morning, anorder person shaves him at dinner times, and he comes back now wit his beard so long as it ever was."

gudol sole, wenere shalsey im ore. E uzed 2 ware pudent mob. anole gra cote, oll but n'd doun b 4.

five miles, there are now living about two millions and a quarter of human beings.

From the Western Christian Advocate.

beautifully shaded; the blocks to be surrounded by a purling brook, issuing from the mountains; every house to be built twenty feet from the front fence. been more terrible, as every one must know, than No two houses front each other: standing in his own door, every man may not look into his neighbor's door, but into his neighbor's garden. They insulted thus, but would have called up an over- have four public squares, which are hereafter to be whelming force and followed the guilty to their re. adorned with trees from the four quarters of the

collision with the black population, terminating in ment. Their missionaries have already made arthe defeat of the soldiery, could not occur, without rangements in the Eastern States, in Great Britain, raising to a pitch of madness the prejudices of race France, Italy, Denmark, the Germanic States, and in the more uneducated and brutish of the whites: in the Islands of the sea, to gather the choicest seeds and, in the fury of that moment, we should see a riot to which all preceding outbreaks would be petty affrays—a riot which the constituted authorities contain one hundred and thirty-five blocks. Since would find it impossible to arrest,—a riot in which then an addition of sixty-five blocks has been made then whole negro quarter would probably be laid in ashes, hundreds of blacks murdered, and thousands off one mile square on the East of the city for a Uniof women and children driven to seek refuge in the versity. It will not be two years until next October since the first house was built in this city, and it No man, acquainted with human nature, or famil- now numbers at least nine thousand. They already and, by so doing, to promote large exports to this iar with the social relations existing between the have convenient houses built of dolies-dried brick-

the contest. moreover, would be in act proportion to the strength of the prejudice. A successful attempt to rescue a slave, in defiance of the federal govern-mountains, it divides into two main branches, which ment, would as certainly awake such a collision, as afterward sub-divide. This water, from the mounthat steel and flint produce flame. It is useless to tains to the temple block, has an average fall of nine declaim, as the abolitionists do, about the wicked- inches in a rod, for a distance of more than ten miles, with a greater fall the farther you advance facts as they are, not as they should be. No one into the mountains. At one mile and a third from the city is a warm sulphur spring, which possesses the meekness of a lamb. Men are not angels. We great cleansing and purifying properties, and which, it is affirmed, cures most diseases of this climate .it is to rouse this antagonism between the two races: About a mile and a half farther is a hot sulphur and the remembrance of the terrible scenes enacted spring. On the South side of the valley is a hot About a mile and a half farther is a hot sulphur spring of pure water, The water of this spring is

twenty-nine feet and three inches deep. The city is located about twenty-two miles South denounce as a madman, nay! as a murderer, the East of the great Salt Lake. The lake is considered theorist who, contending that water ought not to more saline than the ocean, three gallons of the waseek level, should break down a dyke, inundate a ter making one gallon of the purest, whitest, finest populous country, and drown thousands of people in salt. The valley is about thirty miles by twentytwo, joining to a valley of about fifty miles by eight lunatic asylum or the gibbet. But in what is the in width. From the centre North to the South these abolitionist, recommending conduct that must lead two valleys are studded with settlers, numbering to a collision between whites and blacks, wiser than from fifteen to twenty thousand. The Lieutenant the fool who would destroy a dyke, careless of the known properties of water? Who would call such having explored them—as capable of supporting a having explored them-as capable of supporting a On the South of this valley lie the Utah valley and lake about fifty miles from this city. The name of their city is Provo, on the South Side of Provo river.

Indians "God's Temple." found in great abundance; and, here also is a mountain of pure rock salt, and abundance of bituminous

During five months of the year there can be no he is viewed with greater prejudice, it is because of mountains being rendered impassable by the snow. and equip cotton mills enough to consume our entire This city is situated about forty and a half degrees longitude West of Greenwich.

The productiveness of the soil is astonishing. We er the abuse of slave holders, the more exasperated are here in the midst of their harvest, and never have stream of Pactolus would then run by their very many authentic accounts. M. Holliday, from the than those under the Sacramento. South of this place, raised upwards of one hundred one bushel of the seed.

This valley is regarded as one of the healthiest three hundred feet above the level of the sea; and some of the mountains on the East of the valley are more than a mile and a quarter high, and are covered with perpetual snow; while in the valley the thermometer frequently rises above one hundred degrees. present time or space to write anything. It is due to them to say that I have not seen anything vicious since my arrival. They are very kind and hospitable to emigrants. The emigrants drop them a thousand commodities for a small consideration, as they change from the train to the packing method of ac-complishing the remainder of their journey; while they, in turn, are greatly accommodated in obtaining supplies and refreshments, at this little more than

half-way house over plains and deserts. FATHER MATHEW.—The following is Father Mathew's letter to the Bishop of Cincinnati, relative to

Sr. Louis, Mo., Oct. 25, 1850. Most Rev'd Dear Bishop: Do not accuse me of fickletics of our prisons and poor-houses show that, for the ness; stern necessity alone compels me to postwhites, in a terrible ratio, as candidates for the to Cincinnati. The early appearance of wintry weathjail and for public charity. Whatever the causes er has produced on my constitution, enfeebled by The ! egislature would either turn the runa- hasten to Florida to escape the cold, and preserve my ways back upon their native soil, as we now ship off health for future exertions in the sacred cause of to Bermuda the beggars of England, or would com- Temperance. This pains me exceedingly, as I lookpel them to leave the State within a certain number ed forward with the utmost anxiety for the long New York, notwithstanding her strong tincture of Queen City of the West, which welcomed me immeabolitionism, would soon be sick of this tax on her diately on my arrival in this great Republic. With I have the honor to be,

Your Grace's most devoted friend, THEOBOLD MATHEW.

Most Rev'd B. Purcell. might view the matter in a dozen different lights, and in all shew, we think that the Northern nullifiers are not the real friends of the black. But, for the present, we pause.

different manner from that now in use. The inventors are nown in use. morning, and was duly shaved by a German who had place on the Government lines, and has ordered eve- ferent lines, irrespective of branches; about 1,500 been at work in the establishment for one or two ry assistance to be given to the inventor to facilitate

Committee of Safety, entered the United States Ho-Vell, mine cot! dat man hash the fastest beard I saw, I shaves him in dis morning, anorder performed, by the proprietor of the Hotel, that such conduct would not be allowed, when, after a few words, they left. This "Reverend" had better at-PHONOGRAPHY MADE EASY.—Olgrimes ces ded, that tend to his own business, instead of heading an im

QUEER REPORT .- The Worcester Spy says-POPULATION OF LONDON.—Within a circle of the city of London, the radius of which does not exceed rance, yesterday, that no fugitive slave should be permitted to be taken from that city, to be carried back into slavery.

Middle States—which have hitherto been regarded 1800. About 2300 miles of the rivers in Great Brias the chief seats of manufacturing industry, there tain and Ireland are navigable. Nearly 2,000,000 of raw materials has risen disproportionately to the price of fabrics, and, although the demand for the length, maintained at an annual expense of \$8,000,latter is good, the supply is more than equal to it. - 000. That is to say, notwithstanding the raw material is very high, and manufacturers complain of inadequate prices, they nevertheless buy and work up a larger of their construction was over \$1,930,000,000. Adquantity of raw material than ever before, in the face of enhanced exportations of rival productions. This is an anomaly which puzzles many; but, if we two hundred millions of dollars invested by Great reflect upon the causes which are in operation to Britain in the means of domestic and foreign com-This is an anomaly which puzzles many; but, if we

"We may reflect that political causes in Europe have operated to keep goods cheap in Lancastershire, side of the Atlantic at a moment when more incentives to manufacturing rivalry have acted upon the South and West. These are, first, abundance of capital; second, the influence of the improvements in steam-power and machinery, emancipating factory labor from water-power localities; and lastly, politi-

cal motives.

'The South has abundance of capital, evinced in the fact that the crop thus far delivered, say 2.000,-000 bales, has realized \$104,000,000, against \$80,-000,000 for 2,620,000 bales last year, that is to say, a quantity diminished by one-fourth, lessening to the same extent the expenses of freight, packing, weighing, &c., while rates of exchange are high, drawn against high values, has enabled the South, as a whole, probably to realize \$30,000,000 more money from this crop than from the last. With these means factories have so multiplied, that not short of 175, 000 spindles are now in operation in the cotton States, requiring 100,000 bales of cotton per annum, and every mail brings advices of some new one going up. This rivalry affects the old established factories far more; as new factories are all armed with the newest improved machinery, and will produce at probably 20 per cent. better advantage. The competition from this quarter is every way calculated to diminish the old margin between the cost of raw material and that of fabrics. Therefore, those old consumers who had reached the minimum margin at which they could work, must give up shop and give place to more

The editor of that paper has been a merchant and cotton manufacturer. There is no better authority on this subject.

Here we see an excess of \$30,000,000 as the pro-The lake is pure water—eight miles by four—abounding with fish. About one hundred miles South of This thirty millions of dollars would put up at home this they have established a settlement of about one and equip enough mills to change from five to six hundred and fifty families. This valley is called San hundred thousand bales of cotton into coarse cotton Pete. Here there are many ruins covered with hier- cloth. Most of the money would be spent at home oglyphics. One place, in particular, is called by the for labor and materials, and would consequently be particular, is called by the Here also, many remains glazed and unglazed, are and here also is a moun
for labor and materials, and would consequently be the kinks out of his Lasso, preparatory to another excursion. There was nothing particular in his appearance, except that his enormous spurs were secundary to another excursion. the stimulating influences of a seductive home employed capital. In ten years, the savings in carrying cotton cloth, and food for the cotton cloth-makers cloth as well as of raw cotton.

The people of the South would then be busy at home instead of running off to California. The we seen such wheat. We will give you one out of doors, and they would find its golden sands richer

The reader will not fail to note what is stated in and cighty-five bushels of wheat from one bushel of the extract above about the greater efficiency of a the seed, and three hundred bushels of potatoes from | new cotton machinery. Twenty per cent. advantage is enormous. The Eastern mills have now the advantage of our

portions of the globe; the air is certainly the purest own only in system. This we can and shall soon ever breathed. Its altitude is four thousand and obtain, and then we shall hear no home croakings and sneers about the profitableness or advantages of home cotton mills.

British and American Statistics.

The New York Courier and Enquirer furnished the following valuable abstract of British and American statistics of commerce and transit, &c.: A long communication in the London Morning

Chronicle, from Mr. Mayhew, whose accuracy is unquestionable, contains interesting details in reference to British navigation, and the means of internal transit in the United Kingdom, from which we gather many of the following statistics;
The number of British vessels in 1848, trading

with foreign ports, was 25,000, having an aggregate tonnage of 3,000,000, manned by 180,000 persons. and occupying a space in the water equivalent to 23 The number of foreign vessels that square miles. annually visit the shores of Great Britain is about 13.000, manned by 100,000 persons.

We have not the means at hand to draw an exact comparison in these particulars with our own country, but we are confident they would not show much ifference in the commercial operations of Great Brittain and America. According to the last report of the Register of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation, the number of entrances of American vesels into American ports for the year ending June 30,

the mercantile marine of the British Empire, is about \$193,000,000; their annual earnings for freight is about \$140,000,000; and the value of the articles they annually transport to and from the shores of IMPROVEMENT IN STEAM ENGINES .- A trial has the Kingdom is about \$500,000,000. Full one-fourth been made at Charleroi of a newly invented engine, of the commerce of the country is carried on at Lonthe motive power of which operates in a completely don. One in about every 42 of the British ships are andifferent manner from that now in use. The inven- nually wrecked, causing a loss of 1000 lives per year. fuel. The new machine, which is called after King and possessed the capacity of carrying 23,000,000 of Charles Albert, promises to realize all the calculations. London has four times as many sailing vessels, tions of the inventor. By the pressure of only at and ten times as much tonnage as any other port in the

There are now about 6,000 miles of railroad in operation in Great Britain and Ireland, and 111 difmiles are in course of construction, and there are 393 railways with a total length of 5,000 miles au-Served Right.—At Boston, a few days since, the Rev. Theodore Parker, and other members of the Committee of Served and other members of the Committee of Serv Westminister Review states that the average cost of railways in the United States has been about \$10,000 a mile; while that of the English roads has been nearly \$200,000 per mile; including the sums squandered during the mania of 1845. The annual expense of a railroad in England is in fact more than the original cost of one in the United States. The entire cost of constructing the British railways was about \$1,750,000. Above 63.000,000 passengers traveled upon these railroads last year, equivalent to two trips of 171 miles each to every man, woman and child in the Kingdom. These passengers in the aggregate traversed over a million of miles, paying entire cost of constructing the British railways was

The Great Salt Lake Caty.

The following article, from the Londeville Journal, 1847, non-hundred and forty-three men, two women, and two children, started out as pioneers from Council Bluffs, lows. These Millesd to very interesting reflections in the missed of the thoughtful:

The Paonass or rise Corrox Manuscrutz, of the thoughtful:

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The Paonass or rise Corrox Manuscrutz, of the third, and half as much again as that of the contribution of the same day they commenced a new route through the Rocky Mountains. On the 22d of July of the same year they say the first man—Professor Otson Pratt—entered this valley, of the East of the country of the East of the Corros and East of the C an average fare of 21 couts a mile. There are on

to the following extract from an able editorial in the last Dry Goods Reporter:

about 4000. They were constructed at an expense of about \$175,000,000, or about one-tenth the cost of "At the present moment, among the producers of cloth in those sections—namely the Northern and constructed in the United Kingdom since the year appears to be, and doubtless is, something less of of persons annually travel by stage coach in Great that prosperity which, upon an average, throughout the whole country, is unusually marked; the value miles. The turnpike and other roads of Great Britain.

> mercantile marine, we have the gross total of twentymunication and conveyance. What can more forciour great commercial rival.

> > My First Trick With the Lasso!

the Tallahatchee, and the Yokome Patolfa, humming \$1 03, white 1 05 a \$1 10 to \$1 19; corn 60 a 62c; oats 32 a o'er some snatches "o' sang" to cheer up my little Cob, Col. Pluck, who had borne me stoutly o'er mess pork \$11 50, prime 8 75 a \$8 87½; lard 7½e; whiskey many a road of snow clad mountain, dusty highway 261 a 271c. and daisy dizzened mead, and glancing keenly from side to side, to mark the road, where road indeed there was none, unless a few blazes here and there upon the young pines, might, by the force of imagination, be magnified into a specimen of McAdamization, I came rather unexpectedly upon a trader who was hunting up and penning beef cattle for the markets below. The whole country at that time North of Rankin, was, with the exception of a few scattered settlements, occupied almost entirely by the Chickasaw tribe of Indians, together with a few Choctaws, who had not yet followed their people across the Mississippi; consequently, a white man of any seeming intelligence, was not to be passed by in those wilds with the same careless indifference with which in all probability he would have been an hundred or two miles off, in the villages on the border. I accordingly drew bridle for a friendly pow-wow, at the same time allowing the Col. an opportunity of solacing his long suffering appetite with a few nibbles at the grass which grew luxuriantly around. In the course of conversation, I discovered that my chance acquaintance had taken a small stock of assorted goods into the country, the summer before, whiched he had traded off for horses and catsed by in those wilds with the same careless indiftle, and was now engaged in settling up his accounts, and collecting his debts.

Instead of a Sheriff's officer, he had with him by way of "catch poll" a Mexican Ranchero, the first one I had ever seen, whom he informed me was fully as expert in horse-breaking and cow catching as any the most skiful of those wild children of the pampas. They had been hard at work for several days, and when I rode up, the Mexican was very busy, taking the most skiful of those wild children of the pampas. They had been hard at work for several days, and when I rode up, the Mexican was very busy, taking the most skiful of those wild children of the pampas. They had been hard at work for several days, and when I rode up, the Mexican was very busy, taking the most skiful of those wild children of the pampas. They had been hard at work for several days, and when I rode up, the Mexican was very busy, taking the most skiful of those wild children of the pampas. They had been hard at work for several days, and when I rode up, the Mexican was very busy, taking the most skiful of those wild children of the pampas. They had been hard at work for several days, and when I rode up, the Mexican was very busy, taking the most skiful of those wild children of the pampas. They had been hard at work for several days, and when I rode up, the Mexican was very busy, taking the most skiful of those wild children of the pampas. They had been hard at work for several days. They had been hard at work for several days. They had been hard at work for several days. They had been hard at work for several days. They had been hard at work for several days. They had been hard at work for several days. They had been hard at work for several days. They had been hard at work for several days. They had been hard at work for several days. They had been hard at work for several days. They had been hard at work for several days. They had been hard at work for several days. They had been hard at work for several days. They had been hard at work for several days. They had been hard at work for several days. They had been hard at work for several day They had been hard at work for several days, and ty days. EDWA when I rode up, the Mexican was very busy, taking Nov. 7th, 1850—[9-3t] red in a species of gaiter, made of sole leather, reaching some 8 or 10 inches up the leg, and apparently a great protection to it. Being struck with the case with which he tossed the noose of the Lasso from his blance of uncertainty, I, after watching his performances for some little time, requested permission to try a throw or two myself—to which Copper Buzzum try a throw or two myself—to which Copper Buzzum yielded a very ready assent, while something not unlike a smile lighted up his usually saturnine vismony. I accordingly grasped the cord, adjusted the mony. I accordingly grasped the cord, adjusted the mony. I accordingly grasped the cord, adjusted the running noose, placed myself in position, whirled the thing around my head just as I had seen him do and then gave it a most energetic toss. The next thing I recollect was standing bolt upright, strangling and gasping, my eyes popping out of my head, and my applications are supported by the strangling and gasping, my eyes popping out of my head, and my applications are supported by the strangling and gasping are supported by the supported by the strangling and gasping are supported by the supported by t while, "Yaller belly" and all, laughing fit to split as though it were the funniest thing in the world, to see a man stand straight up in his tracks in cold

A LE.—10 Bbls. Cream Ale; 10 half bbls. do. do. For HOWARD & PEDEN. blood, and choke himself to death. I winked vehemently for assistance, and as soon as I was released staggered up to the Col., snatched a pistol from my saddle bags, clapped the muzzle to my mouth, and fired a full gill of Old Monongahela down my tortured a full gill of Old Monongahela down my tortured thrapple, to the deep and dire d—n, thencefor—hide or hemp, Mexicau Lariat, or cord a la Jack Ketch. Overcome by the force of circumstances, and the excess of painful feeling which they occasioned, I felt unable to utter a word at parting; so respectfully bowed my adieus and was soon far away from the scene and every thing therewith connected, save the audible grins of my companion (for I had to the context of the same from its recold. He has procured from the office of the Board of Trade and Plantations in London, many valuable documents. Hare and valuable works have been context derivant on bis old steed, Sammy Paisley, a black context deream of Presbyterian raising, pursued the context derivance of the Board of Trade and Plantations in London, many valuable documents. Hare and valuable works have been context deream of Presbyterian raising, pursued the context deream of Presbyterian raising, pursued the skin of his face didn't wrinkle to a different tune before many weeks rolled around! But thereby a different tune before many weeks rolled around! But thereby a data three and wall also to the position of the Historian, but he skin of his face didn't wrinkle to a different tune before many weeks rolled around! But thereby a data three the statistical facts to afford materials the skin of his face didn't wrinkle to a different tune before many weeks rolled around! But thereby a data three to the statistical facts to afford materials and the color of the Historian, but he skin of his face didn't wrinkle to a different tune before many weeks rolled around! But thereby a data three to the statistical facts to afford materials.

*More Non, Nother Time. mently for assistance, and as soon as I was released staggered up to the Col., snatched a pistol from my

of 'Old Hickory' himself."

Another Anecdote.—It gives us pleasure to state another anecdote about the President, for which we which he deemed indispensable. He said he was de-termined to execute faithfully the fugitive-slave law. cution.

This is the spirit alone in which the Union can be preserved.—Washington Union, 31st ult. THE PLACE.-Honse, where do you live?

as you come up mid de brewry in your right hand.

The railways, canals and roads, of Great Britain bly exhibit the tremendous energy and activity of

From the Raleigh Register.

dent was sworn to 'preserve, protect, and defend the constitution and laws' he (A). "These are deeds which should not pass away, constitution and laws,' he (the ex-sonator) presumed Mr. Fillmore would execute this law. To the very letter, sir,' was the instant reply of the President—

These are deeds which should not pass away.

And names that must not wither; though the earth, forgets her curpires with a just decay, there easily and the enslaved, their death and birth." to the very letter, sir, whatever may be the conse-This reply was worthy the palmiest days

vouch, as we had it from two gentlemen of the West, with whom the President had just been in conversation yesterday morning. They were applying to him for the appointment of a gentleman as attorney for the United States in one of the Western States. Af-"Three brothers, bearing a remarkable resemblance to one another, are in the habit of shaving at the state of the shaving at the state of the state and would appoint no man to office, who might be called upon to assist in the administration of that law, who would not sealously co-operate in its exe-

On another occasion, we understand, from good authority, that the President declared the law should be executed at every hazard—even at the risk of

I live against de back street where de hills cross

PHILIP S. WHITE, Past Most Worthy Patriarch

Commercial.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 6 .- The Cotton market was quiet yesterday, the transactions having been limited to 780 bales .-The sales were at extremes ranging from 13 to 131. Prices were depressed .- Courter.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2d .- NAVAL STORES .- The stock of Turpentine is very moderate, and we know of no transaction since our last—the Southern rivers continued low at last ac counts. We notice sales of 100 bbls. Wilmington Commo Rosin, at \$1 275 a \$1 38, in yard, and \$1 45, delivered; 100 No. 2, \$1 624; 800 No. 1, \$2 and \$5 50 per 280 lb.; and some Spirits Turpentine, 33 cents, cash, and 34j, 4 months.

PAYETTEVILLE Nov. 5 .- Cotton has advanced and sales made at 12) to 12je. Flour \$6 50 to \$6 25. Corn 75c. Bacon

NEWBERN, Nov. 5th .- NAVAL STORES .- Turpentine, Dip \$2-10 a \$2 121; Virgin \$2 20; Scrape \$1 25 a \$1 30. Tar \$1 25. Cotton 12 je. Bacon 7 je.

meal \$3 121 a \$3 18. Wheat \$1 13 a \$1 14. Corn 71 a 73 Ambling along one day through that portion of cts. Oats 39 a 45c. Rye 76c. Whiskey 264 a 27c.

North Misssissippi, which lies between the waters of Baltimore, Nov. 5.—Flour 4 687 a \$4 75; red wheat 1 a

New York, Nov. 5-6, P. M .- Flour \$4 56 a \$5. Corn

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5 .- Flour 4 82 a \$5 62; wheat, red. 1 07 a \$1 08, white, 1 10 a \$1 14; corn 64 a 68e; oats 38 a 420; rye 72 a 73e; mess pork 11 50 a \$11 68, prime \$8 94 a \$9 : Kio coffee 11 a 111c : rice 3ic per lb : whiskey 264 a 27c per gallon.

ALEX. MacRAE, J1.,

TMPORTER of China, Glass, and Earthenware, and wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Farming Implements, South side of Market-street, Wilmington, N. C. 9 tf

PRACTICE WHAT YOU PREACH. I HAVE just received a large stock of China, Glass, and Queen's Ware, direct from the Liverpool manufactories, which I am prepared to sell on very reasonable terms, at

November 8, 1850 [Town papers copy.] 9-12w

WANTED. TEACHER is wanted to take charge of the Public A TEACHER is wanted to take charge of the School for Rocky Point District, New Hamover county. It is desired to open the School on the 18th inst. Apply to WM. J. HAND, or

ISHAM ARMSTRONG. Nov. 8th, 1850-[9-3t

ZENO H. GREENE, Market St. NOTICE.

SKETCHES OF NORTH CAROLINA. BEATTIE'S FORD, Lincoln County, N. C., October 25th, 1850.

The History of North Carolina is yet to be written. The 1849, was 11.208, with a tonnage (American measurement) of 2,658,321, and manned by 109.047 persons: of foreign vessels, 20,200, with a tonnage of 4,368,836, and manned by 198,831 persons.

According to the last Parliamentry returns, made in 1848, the number of steamboats in the United Kingdom is 1,100, with an aggregate tonnage of 255,371, and an aggregate tonnage of 255,371, and an aggregate horse power of 92,862. If all were placed abreast, they would reach twenty-three and a half miles. The number of steamboats upon the waters of the valley of the Mississippi alone, as we stated the other day, is at the present time over 1400. The entire value of the vessels belonging to the mercantile marine of the British Empire, is about the control of the part as well and the present time over 1400. The entire value of the vessels belonging to the mercantile marine of the British Empire, is about the control of the part as well and the present time over 1400. The entire value of the vessels belonging to the mercantile marine of the British Empire, is about the control of the part as well and the control of the control of the part as well and the control of the control of the part as well and the control of the control of the part as well and the control of the control of the part as well and the control of the control of the part as well as the future to preserve these memorials; for it often one that the name, and end of the first Governor is not known, "is and end of the first Governor is not known," is at the pure of the carly history of the carl

This work will be illustrated with a Map of the State, from latest surveys, and including the new Counties to this date, and sketches in Engravings of her beautiful scenery.—
It will contain about 500 pages, and be furnished at one dollar per copy. Subscriptions will be received and the books furnished at different points of the State.

Nov. 8th, 1850

JOHN H. WHEELER.

CHEESE. Just received, 50 boxes. For sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES. DUCK WHEAT. Just received, 5 half bbls., 10 quarter do., 20 eighth do. For sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES. GOSHEN Butter. 10 kegs very best. For sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES. OUGAR. Porte Rico, Crushed and Clarified. For sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES.

MESS and Prime Pork. 10 bbls. City Mess; 10 bbls. Prime. For sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES. CIDER Vinegare 10 bbis. For mie low, by SAVAGE & MEARES. OFFEE. 30 bags Rio, Laguire, and Java. For sale low, by

WRAPPING Paper. 100 Reams. For sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES. FLOUR. 30 bbls. Baltimore; 20 bbls. Canal. For sale SAVAGE & MEARES.

EVERY ONE WHO WANTS CLOTHING,
O to Scott, Kris & Co.'s, Market-street, if you want
If the best articles cold in Wilmington, at fair prices.—
Insily arrivals of Clothing, by express, keeps their assortiment always complete.
Just opened yesterday, one hundred and (wenty different qualities and ejess. Call at SCOTT, REEN & CO.'S, Clothing Store,
Nov. 8, 1860;
Market-street.

| CON, per pound. | -1 | NAVAL STORES | 2.4% |
|--|-----------|--|------------------|
| History 9 5 5 6 Middlings 64 4 | 71 | Yollow Dip. 2'25 | 2.30 |
| Shoulders, 64 4 | 2 | Virgin Dip. | |
| Hog round,71 8 Western, 4 8 ANS, per bush. | 61 | 70 1 55 | |
| ANS, per bush. | - | Picob, 1 85 | 2 25 |
| White,65 a EESWAX, Per pound,18 s UTTER, | 70 | Nosia, No.1, 1 76 | 0 00 |
| Per pound, 18 s | 20 | Do. No.8; | - 10 |
| UTTER, | 22 | She Intribut | 100 |
| EEF, per bbl. | | Varuid, pr gal.20 | 992 |
| Per pound, 20 a EEF, per bbl. N. Mess, 12 50 a 1 | 00 | OIL, per gallon. | |
| Do. Prime, 7 00 & CEF CATTLE, | 19.1 | Spermy 1 60 | |
| Per 100 lbs., . 3 00 a 4 | 1 00 | Neats Foot, | * 0 cr |
| ORN, Per bushel, 68 a | 75 | Neath Foot, 00 PEAS, per bushel. Gröund, 1 121 Black Eye, | # 1 st |
| Per bushel,68 a Meal, bush.,86 a | 90 | Black Eye; | in all |
| OFFEE, per lb. Rio,121 a | 13 | PORK, per barrel. | t silva |
| St. Domingo, . 11 a | 111 | PORK, per barrel. Nor. Mess, .12 50 | 14 0 |
| Cuba00 a | 13 | Do. Prime, 10 50 Fresh, per lb 0 POTATOES. | .00 |
| St. Domingo, 11 a Laguyra, | 15 | POTATOES. | leafi to |
| ANDLES, per lb. Tallow,124 a | 14 | lrish, bbl.,0 00 Sweet, bush.,50 | 6 |
| Sperm | 50 | POULTRY. | 1 1 |
| Adamantine,25 a GGS, perdoz., a EATHERS, | 30 20 | Chickens, live, . 16 Do. dead, .00 | |
| EATHERS, | | Turkeys, live, .66 | . 10 |
| LOUR, per barrel. | 35 | RICE, per 100 lbs. | Tar . |
| Per pound,00 a LOUR, per barrel. Northern6 50 a | 8 00 | Clean, ensk 3 50 | 100 |
| Enyotteville, a | •••• | SAI-T, per bushel. | A 7 - 100 |
| Fnyetteville, a IAY, per 100 lbs. North River, a | 55 | Turks Island. 19 | 100 |
| li'aatarn a | 621 53 | SOAP per lb | |
| ARDN, per lb., 41 a. ARD, per lb., 8 a. Western, nom. 71 a. IME, per barrel. | - | SOAP, per lb.,4 SHINGLES, per M Common,2 00 Contract | Filtry IC |
| No. Carolina, 8 a Wastern, nom. 71 a | 8 | | m/2 2 a / 4 2 |
| IME, per barrel. | | STEEL, per b 12 | . 1 |
| Thomastown, .75 a | 1 00 | W. C. barrel. | |
| Floor. B'ds, a | | rough,00 00 Ash Head'g.0 00 | . 18 4 |
| Wide do | | R. O. hhd., | |
| Scantling, a. IQUORS, per gallon. N. E. Rum, 30 a. | | dressed, | FG 11 |
| N. E. Rum, 30 a | 34 35 | De. rough, | 2 20 |
| Gin, a Whiskey, ree a | | SUGAR, per pound. New Orleans, 6 | |
| Whiskey, rec a Do, N.O. do, a Do, Old Nick, 00 a | 30 75 | Porto Rico, 7 St. Croix, 7 | 9 60 |
| Apple Brandy, 35 a | 40 | Lonf101 | - i − 1 |
| Peach do. none a | 00 | TIMBER, per M. | - 01 |
| MOLASSES, per gall. West Indies, 21 a | 22 | Shipping0 00 Mill, prime, 8 00 | |
| New Orleans, .00 a MACKEREL, per bbl. | 00 | Do ord'y, 6 00 Do. inf'r, 1 56 | 1 70 |
| No. 1, 0 00 a | 11 00 | TALLOW, | |
| | 10 00 | Per pound, 7 | |
| No. 3, a MULLETS, | 6 00 | WINES, per gallon Madeira,70 | |
| Per barrel a | | Port, 1 25 | × 4 |
| NAILS, perlb.,4 a | 5 | Malaga,40 | - ' |
| NorgRiver Lumb | er, T | ar, and Turpentine, a | re alw |
| old in the water, and a nspection, cooperage, 8 M.; Tar and Turpentin Virgin or mixed Turpe | te.; sa | y on Lumber, 20 cents | to \$1 |
| M.; Tar and Turpentin | e abou | t 10 cents per barrel. | For |
| virgin or mixed Turpe | ntine, | w decinerion in wings | accord |

Wholesale Prices Curren

irgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction

FREIGHTS: TO NEW YORK. Cotton, per bale, a 1 60 Cotton goods and yarns, per bale, 40 a 50

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET, FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 7, 1860.

BACON.-N. C. Bacon continues in good supply, and sales noderate at last week's prices. Corn.-Fair supply of Corn in market-but little coming in ;-no change in prices.

HAY.-140 bales Eastern Hay sold from vessel at 621 etc per 100 lbs. LARD.-North Carolina Lard abundant, and sales model

ate at quotations.

LIME-600 casks Lime arrived, not sold. NAVAL STORES-From 800 to 1000 bbls. of Turpentine have been disposed of this week, prices commencing at \$2 20 for yellow dip, and \$1 25 per bbl. for hard, and closing today at \$2 30 for yellow dip; and \$1 25 for hard. Thr .hand, securing it to any object within reach, witho it apparently the slightest difficulty, or e. e. semo it apparently the slightest difficulty, or e. e. semlots have been sold at 25 a 25 de. per gallon.

PEAS-Ground Peas continue to arrive freely, last sales \$1 to \$1 20 per bushel. Cow Peas arrive slowly, and prices SHINGLES.—Small sales Common at 2 a \$2 25 per M. Lit-

FREIGHTS.-No change in freights-see table for last rates paid.

Excuange.-On Northern Cities 3, on Southern 1 per et

atc.
Brig Tangier, Park, Scarport Me., in ballast, to Potter 7.-Br. Schr. Time, Gould, from Nassau, N. P., with salt

5.-Brig Julia Ford, Drinkwater, Boston, by Burry, Bry-

ant & Adams
7-Schr. Minerva Wright, Cox, New York, by E. J. Lut-Sehr. L. P. Smith, Stutes, New York, by DeRosset & Brig Rescue, Stratton, New York, by J. B. Russel; with 70 M. feet lumber.
Schr. Mary Powell, for N. York, by G. Harriss; with naval stores, cotton, &c. JEWELRY! JEWELRY!

JEWELRY! JEWELRY!

JUST received from the North, an elegant and extensive assortment of Fine Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Plated Ware and Muscles and citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country.

We will continue to sell goods in the above line at prices that will not fail to merit the continuance of the patronage we have received since our commencement in business, and having now procured a competent assistant, we will in future be able to despatch, at the shortest notice, every description of repairing requisite to adjust and accurately fine Carenometer, Horistottel, Deplex, Lever, Repeating, and Vertical Watches.

N. B. Clocks, Jewelry, Plated Ware, and Musical Boxes, promptly and in a workmanlike manner repaired, and warranted to please, by

A. G. BOWERS & BROTHER,

(Sign of the Big Watch,) Front-et., Wilmington, N. C. Nov. 8, 1850

LYRESH Agravale, per Salve, Clarate Matter.

boxes Raisins, new and fresh; S bags his Codos; 10 50 xes Administration Canalles 5 bble: Irish Polatone; 1 bbl. Fulton Market Rent. 10 "Family Floir; 15 bbls. Genesee Floor, affir.
All Canal Flour sold by see that constant if see good to ken back and money refunded. For salable (CEO, If. E. Salab.)

No doubt there are serious objections to the ac quisition of Cuba by the United States of America. In the first place there is the important want of a causa belli to justify anything like a forcible seizure. In not making with Spain such treaties as England has done, the covenanting with her for the suppression of the slave trade, and paying her money as the price of her consent, America has deprived herself of a justifying cause for warlike proceedings against Cuba, which she might now have turned to a very good account. In the second place, a successful ar rangement for the sale of Cuba from Spain to America, not only labors under the little less than certainty of the powerful veto of England and France. but presumes that the cautious Yankee would pay Spain a much larger price for the possessions than the island would be worth to himself. Spanish writers on Cuba call it the brightest jewel in the Spanish crown. Whether it be a jewel or not (and i may be so, were the fable true which makes each toad the possessor of a jewel.) Cuba is at least Spain's richest colenial possession, and a source of a great part of her revenue. The value of Cuba to Spain is out little known to those who deem the acquisition of it by the United States, by a transaction of sale and purchase, a matter of probability. Cuba conand purchase, a matter of probability. Cuba contains a superfices of 37,000 square miles; and a better idea of the extent of it will be formed by the Englishman when he is reminded of the fact that Englishman, when he is reminded of the fact that England, exclusive of Scotland, does not contain

gross value of the whole between 180,000,000 and 210,000.000 of dollars: or, (estimating the dollar at 4s.) between £36.000,000 and £42,000,000 sterling. Again, the value of exports from Cuba, during 1843, was within a trifle of 28,000,000 of dollars, or £5,-600,000 sterling, its imports during the same year being 32,389,119 dollars. In the same year the number of arrivals of ships at Cuban ports was 3740, and the departures 3310. Already there are nearly 200 miles of railroad finished in the island, and above 50 miles more in course of being made. Indeed, the first railway laid down in the West Indies was laid down in Cuba. This railroad was originally formed to connect the capital, Havana, with the town of Guines, which is distant about 25 miles, through a smooth and fertile country. This railway is now connected with San Carlos de Matanzas, one of the principal sea ports of the Island, and a prosperous, though as yet but small town. Other branches connected the same railway with other parts of the coast; and thus the whole length of railway already open is about 196 miles.

The engineer of the original line from Havana to the capital was English, being negotiated for in London by Mr. Alexander Robertson. The nominal capital was about half a million, but being negotiated for at a high per centage, it did not produce more than about £340.000. There are also several steamers plying between the different ports of the island, being worked to much greater advantage and ex- How many men have been maddened and ruined by tent .- Baird's West Indies.

The Population of the Cities.

The returns are not yet complete, but there is no go up to 185,000. This would be a little more than 100,000 increase in twenty years, or a doubling of and sustain each other by every honorable means. the population in fifteen years. At this rate of increase the city would have a population of near upon a million and a half before the present century clo-

The rapidity with which the country is filling up with population, may be inferred from the growth of the cities. New York presents some interesting results:—In 1820, the population was 123,706; in 1830, it was 202,589; in 1840, it was 312,852; in 1845, it was 371,223, and now it is supposed to be soothe the sorrow, and to share the joy-to counsel over 500,000-or four times as large as it was thirty years ago. If it goes on at this rate, it will, before the century is out, have a population to number several millions. There are but three cities in Europe with a superior or equal population to New York now. These three cities are :- London, with a population of 2,007,540 in 1844, now undoubtedly creased to 2,225,000; Paris with 1,053,909 in 1846, but since reduced much below a million by the revolutions and distresses of 1848; and Constantinople, 900,000 in 1844, with one of its suburbs in Asia. There are in China and Japan several cities with a population estimated at a million and upwards, but ese, with Constantinople, are without the bounds

of Christendom and of the civilized world. St. Petersburg is now the European city next inferior to New York in population, containing 473,-000 people in 1846, and but slowly increasing since, if at all. The three next-Vienna, with 429,500 in 1846; Berlin, with 420,000 in March 1848 and Naples, with 400,813 in 1835—have each lost not less than a quarter of their population, from cholera. revolution, civil war, and consequent emigration. since April, 1848.

Down on the Expounder. - Daniel Webster, expecting some distinguished visiters at his house with Amin Bey, a few days ago, sent to Boston for a colored man, a distinguished caterer, to prepare an entertainment. The man, who is a fugitive slave, named J. B. Smith, it is said, refused to go for \$100 a day, because Mr. Webster favored the fugitive slave law. Another colored man, also a fugitive, refused the service. Both of them accompanied the refusal with such coarse impertinence as should deprive them of all respect .- Exchange paper.

England, is 164, and the total amount of horsepower of this formidable fleet of steamers is above 44,500, of which nearly 40,500 is actually fitted, or being fitted, to the vessels. The total cost of the machinery alone may fairly be estimated at nearly three millions and a half sterling .- United Service Gazette.

RESULTS OF THE GERMAN CENSUS FOR 1850.—The late Parliamentary census for the German States shows the following result: Prussia contains 16,112,-948 inhabitants; Bavaria, 4,504,875; Saxony, 1,836, 433; Hanover, 1,758,856; Wurtemburg, 1,743,828 Baden, 1.349.930; Electorial Hessen, 723.073; Grand Duchy of Hessen, 852,679; Saxony Weimar, 257,-373; Saxony-Coburg-Gotha, 148,195; Saxony Meiningen, 160,515; Saxony-Altenburg, 129,589; Brunswick, 268,943; Nassau, 418.627; Mecklenburgh-Schwerin, 528,185; Oldenburgh, 278,909; Anhault-Dessau, 63.062; Anhault-Cothen, 43,120; Anhault-Bernburg, 48.844; Schwarzburg-Rodoistadt, 687, 711; Schwartburg-Sondershausen, 58.782; Reuss-Major, 37,159; Reuss-Minor 77.016; Lippe, 108,236; Schaumburg-Lippe, 28.837; Waldek, 57.604; makinga total of 31.670,227 inhabitants of Germany, exclusive of the German provinces of Austria, Holland and Denmark, of the Free Hanse cities, and the petty principalities of Hessen-Homburg and Lichtenstein .- Cologne Gazette.

A Home Body.—There is a gentleman in Cam-

From the Philadelphia Inquirer. But happy they, the happiest of their kind,
Whom gentle stars unite, and in one fate
Their hearts, their fortunes, and their beings blend?"

so indeed in some casses, the contrasts are so extra-ordinary, and the circumstances so novel. But so solemn a compact, so sacred in the eyes of Heaven and the Law, and so calculated to affect for 'better or for' 'worse,' not only the temporal but the eternal happiness of the parties, should not be thought of lightly, or determined upon rashly. We fear that in too many marriages, wordly considerations are permitted to exercise a controlling influence.

Hands are united, not hearts. Pecuniary objects,

By his own hand was planted, and well did he say. and not harmony of sentiment constitute the 'motive power!' Matches are made with reference to 'an

establishment, and not to a life of peace, tranquility and happiness. The best affections, the highest sympathies are trifled with, and sacrificed, if not No more from its depth by the patriarch drawn, sold, while the glitter of fashion and the pomp and vanity of wordly display, conceal the breaking heart within. Hence the frequent divorces—the unhappy homes, the lonely and deserted wives, the dissolute and reckless husbands. On the other hand, how With his eye on the moon, and his pipe in his hand many rush into matrimony who do not duly consider Dispensing his truths like a sage of the land. its responsibilities, who take no note of the future! ontrolled by a sudden fancy, influenced by a wild The stout-hearted mourned, the affectionate cried; impulse, they hasten on, and fined 'too late,' that adequate, that the struggles and trials of the world they have assumed a position to which they are inare fearful, that more nerve, patience, and persever- For upright and honest the old Farmer was; ance are necessary than they can command. The His God he revered, he respected the laws; excitement, too, the delusion may have passed away, and they are surprised to find imperfections in the Will outshine, like pure gold, all the dross of the earth. angel of their idolatry. They forget that they themselves are human, fallible, full of errors, and thus they cannot make proper allowances for others. They become petulant and peevish, harsh and brutal, and the 'rosy and sunny home' that was pictured in 'the day of dreams,' is converted into a scene themselves, instead of pursuing a magnanimous and England, exclusive above 58,335 square miles.

The present population of Cuba is estimated at 1,400,000, consisting of 610,000 whites, 190,000 free of all the bitterness and vexation! Alas! for the victim under such circumstances. How, day after victim under such circumstances. reality of a long life of sorrow loom before her!-How, in her quiet hours, she must remember her early home, and the lavish love that she enjoyed lord, "the season is unusually full—." beneath the paternal roof! At times, too, she may recall a mother's love—and feel disposed to unburthen her heart, and communicate the secrets of her soul to the being who watched over her cradle !-And yet, why disturb, why agonize unnecessarilywhy communicate a sorrow that will only pain and

wring without the means of affording relied ? But there is another side to this picture. There are gentle ones who forget or neglect their duties, "But I ha and who, by coldness and asperity, make home a scene of perpetual discord. The husband is welcomed with frowns! Complaints are ever uppermost.— Nothing satisfies. Toil on, by day or by night, and still the murmur is the same. A peevish, a fretful spirit seems to have taken possession 'of the better he rushed up the staircase. Heeding the entreaties half,' and after struggling in vain against such a and remonstrances not at all, he entered the princihalf, and after struggling in vain against such a constant source of disquiet, the husband abandons his home in despair, and seeks elsewhere for companionship, or at least for exemption from perpetual Guines was a Mr. Alfred Cruger, of America. but the capital was Findish, being possible for Jones was a Mr. Alfred Cruger, of America. but of young wives—how they trifle with affection—how making their toilet, were mostly taken by surprise. they peril peace of mind! The out-door world is Ladies were opened upon, in stages of apparel more full of care and anxiety. The struggle for the or less simple, and the intruder's progress was attenmeans of subsistence often taxes all the energies of body and mind. The competition in trade, the rivalry in business, the vicissitudes of chance and ers plying between the different ports of the island, and, in particular, steamers from Hayana to Matan-friends! Alas! these seldom enter the ordinary rezas, a sail of about fifty miles; and also steamers to Cardenas and St. Juan de Bemedois, calling at inter-Cardenas and St. Juan de Bemedois, calling at intermediate places: besides a ferry steamer between false pride, inflated vanity, and a desire to excel; and ler by the tail of his coat. He released himsel with Havana and Regal, on the opposite side of the har- if her husband do not minister to every whim of the a blow, and the next moment he opened the door of bor of Havana. To this add, that while the island hour, if he hesitate to comply with her demands for a room in which there chanced to be no occupant. is fertile, and yields largely even at present, and un-funds—if he venture to remonstrate against unnec- Unoccupied trowsers and boots lay about upon the der deficient culture, there is not above two-fifths of essary expenditures—anger, passion and invective chairs and floor, however, and these the traveller it cultivated : and not only is there a very large tract are by no means unusual. He may at the moment be vigorously gathered into a heap and pitched out, of country uncultivated, but even many of those parts which are incapable of culture are covered pressed to the earth by some sudden monetary experies of extraordinary cover the landlord's head, into the entry. Then seizigency, may require the exercise of extraordinary ing his own portmanteau, and giving the porter a with forests of mahogany, cedars, and a great variemoral courage to maintain his position and sustain
piece of money, he set his hands on his hips, and his character—may need consolation, encouragement kind. Cuba also contains valuable copper mines, and incentive to exertion, and instead, find reproach-which are now worked, and which are capable of es, angry looks and harsh insinuations at home!— "I kn

these circumstances! How in some sudden moment of excitement, have they abandoned the control of their own fortunes, doubt the census now being taken will show the population of Baltimore to be over 180,000, if it does not in trade are bound by the law of self-interest, to say nothing of higher and nobler considerations, to assist How much more incumbent, there fore, is such a policy in partners for life, and between those who have united themselves for better or for worse,—between man and wife, who have linked themselves, not only on grounds of affection and principle, but to a cersential the wisdom and duty of mutual forbearance, mutual assistance! How important that each should strive to contribute to the happiness of the other-to and encourage in a moment of adversity, to retrain and subdue in the hour of prosperity! The The servants were beginning to assemble, however, bond of marriage, when entered into wisely, thoughtfully, kindly and generously, is indeed the bond of affection, of concord and of happiness. But the obliga

suddenly presented, brought them to a halt, and a

important subjects. If Mary instructive on affide
suddenly presented, brought them to a halt, and a

important subjects. If Mary and us an affidesuddenly presented, brought them to a halt, and a tion is mutual, and while every husband of a right mind and a right heart, will endeavor to provide to the best of his ability for the necessities and the comforts of the being of his choice, the wife should not forget the smile of welcome at night-fall, the look and the manner of love that subdued and won. She should not forget the honor, the interest, the happiness and prosperity "of the head of the house-

hold," and the source of all its comforts! European Agricultural Statistics. The portion of the soil under cultivation in the different countries of Europe is thus stated : In England 55 parts out of 100 are under cultivation; in Belgium 48 parts; in France 54; in Den- ing exhausted, he looked for his pistols, but the first mark and Prussia 46: in Italy and Portugal 30; in who entered had seized them, and he was now redu-Germany and Spain 25; in Holland and Austria 20; ced to his fists, which he valiantly employed till overin Russia and Poland 18; in Sweden and Norway come by numbers.

The excess of production over consumption in all the production in all the producing countries in Europe is stated by Mr. Jacobs at 10,000,000 hectolitres, or 27.500.000 bushels, of which not over one-fifth can than enough for 700,000 persons. So that, in case of dearth, England must supply herself elsewhere

than from Europe, with her bread. In France, the cereal grains now yield not over sixteen bushels to the acre; and although a small production, yet it is nearly double what the land produced in 1788. The average production of wheat in France is now 192,000,000 of bushels; in 1784, AMOUNT AND COST OF THE ROYAL NAVAL STEAM it was only 110,000,000. In 1700, thirty-nine persumers of white bread and forty of black. This simple statement speaks volumes in favor of the improvement of the social condition of the French people, and is the strongest proof of progress in that

country .- Cincinnati Guzette.

THE FIRST PREMIUM HAM .- The following is the recipe used by T. E. Hambleton, Esq., in curing the ham which he exhibited at the late Agricultural Fair, and which was awarded the highest premium: To Cure Maryland Hams .- To every one hundred pounds weight of pork, take eight pounds of ground alum salt, two pounds of brown sugar, two ounces that I saltpetre, one and a half ounces potash, and four gal- live?" lons of water. Of these form a brine. The meat should be well cooled and dried before being put up, and then suffered to lie one day in a cool place .-Then rub each piece with fine salt, and pack the whole down and suffered it to remain some two or three days, according to the weather. The above brine should then be poured into the cask or tub on the side. After being in the brine six weeks, take the meat, rinse it in cold water, hang up and suffer it to dry four or five days, or longer. and then smoke some two weeks with hickory wood. Tie up each ham in a linen bag, and whitewash the outside.

Balt. Clipper. At a meeting of Friends, in the eastern part of the cure, by the use Furman, Rob't Y six feet, giving an account of the cure, by the use Furman, Rob't Cueen's county, lately, a lady of that denomination of a 'pil' of his 'doctor Jemimer,' who by reason of Fletcher, Mary rose and said: "There has lately come over to this her malady had bekame a newsance round the house of G. Hatter, Mary C. A Home Body.—There is a gentleman in Cambridge street, Boston, about 70 years old, a watch-maker by trade, who has always occupied the house in which he was born, and who during this long period has never slept an hour under any other. There has lately come over to this country, a woman who sings, and a great many people to her frens, and very obknoxous to her parents. The boar here is Jane Lynde. If this singing woman should come into our neighborhood, I hope none of our young folks will be drawn away and a great many people to her frens, and very obknoxous to her parents. The boar here is Jane Lynde. If this singing woman should come into our neighborhood, I hope none of our young folks will be drawn away and a great many people to her frens, and very obknoxous to her parents. The property of the prop to hear her."

From the Knickerbecker Magazine Song—The Old Farmer's Elegy. On a green, grassy knoll, by the banks of the brook That so long and so often had watered his flock, The old farmer rests in his long and last sleep, Marriage is said to be a lottery. It would seem While the waters a low pleasing lullaby keep. He has ploughed his last furrow, has reaped his last gr

Nomorn shall awake him to labor again. The blue-bird sings sweet on the gay maple bough, Its warbling oft cheered him while holding the plough; And the robins above him hop light on the mould,

By his own hand was planted, and well did he say. It would live when its planter had mouldered away.

'Twas a gloom-giving day when the old farmer died; And the prayers of the just for his rest did ascend,

He has ploughed his last furrow, has reaped his last grain No morn shall awake him to labor again.

A Singular Story. The New York Home Journal says it has the following

queer story, from a foreign correspondent:] A traveller with a porter behind him, bringing hi luggage, presented himself at the principal Hotel of Ben, and applied for a room. It was at the crowded height of the season, and not a cupboard in the house

was unoccupied. "This is a little too much," said the new comer to the landlord, who civilly informed him of the fact, here is the sixth house in which I have received day, must her fairy dream fade, and the withering the same answer! It is intolerable! It is an indig-- nity! I'll stand it no longer!" "Really, it is not our fault, sir!" said the land-

"But you should make arrangements to accommo dete all who came !"

"We can lodge no more than we have rooms for You have no business not to have rooms! I will not listen to your excuses, however! I am tired of being hustled from pillar to post. I'll go no further!

"But I have the honor to repeat to you, my dear sir, that we have not an unoccupied corner in the house!"

"We'll see!" muttered the traveller. And beckening to the porter to follow him, and, followed by the astonished and deprecating landlord. pal corridor, began with the first door, and opening every one that would yield to his hand, thrust in his head, and gave a scrutinizing look at the interior. It making their toilet, were mostly taken by surprise. ded by a succession of screams from Princesses Duchesses, and other dames, equally susceptible of astonishment.

Horrified at this scandalous violation of propriety.

"I knew very well I could find what I wanted," said he, "this is the chamber that suits me." "But it is occupied, sir!" panted the host, quite breathless at his audacity. "Occupied by me!"

"But you have no right to dispossess the occupant, and throw out his effects in this manner!" "Pick them up and lodge them elsewhere!" "Once more, sir! will you listen to me, and under-

stand that I cannot accommodate you! "My friend, cease to annoy me with your importunities! Leave me alone in my chamber, and send me a barber, that I may shave before dinner!"

"You may be shaved where you please!" cried the angry landlord, "but it will not be here! You must terms: instantly leave this apartment!

"We will see which of us is to leave this apartment!" said the traveller, and seizing the host by the throat, and being a powerfully athletic man, he bright—the stars are flattered with the original ap- Spool Cotton, Pins, Fine and Tuck Combs. furious declaration that he would blow out the brains

To send for the police was now deemed necessary, and the officer, on his arrival, found the door barricaded, and the traveller prepared to sustain a siege. Warning him, in a loud voice, of the risk of resisting the law, they proceeded to break in, and were received with a discharge at their heads of such of the fur-niture of the chamber as could be used in the way of a missile. His crockery and other ammunition be-

Taken by force to the police office, and examined before the Judge, the warlike traveller's name and profession were demanded, and, by passport and oth- Aithesem, A er papers, he proved himself to be a respectable Delegate, on his return from the Peace Convention at be imported into England, with profit, and not more Frankfort! With this surprising revelation, and a Bosman, Sally

payment of the required fine, for a disturbance of the peace, he was discharged.

A good joke is told of Barnum. It is not generalloon, Martha Broud, H ly known that the receipts of the Lind concert in Burk, James Providence were only some four or five thousand dollars. The citizens had previously boasted that they could get up a \$10,000 concert; and after the auction sale, it was announced that the seats had brought Power of England.—The total number of steam sons out of 100 in France lived upon white bread, vessels of all classes and sizes, propelled by paddle-wheels and serews, belonging to the royal navy of had varied but little in 1784; now it is sixty contileman was proceeding leisurely along towards the concert hall, when he met Mr. Barnum, with his hat in his hand, rushing through the street, appar-

ently in a state of great excitement. "Mr. Barnum, my dear sir, what is the matter?" hurriedly exclaimed the gentleman. "I--I-I'm going after a magistrate!" said P. T. as he struggled to get away.

" A magistrate !" "Yes, a magistrate! I want to take my oath!" "Your oath ?-concerning what?" "Why," yellod Barnum, "I want to take my oath that I will never come to Providence again as long as I

Noriega, an Italian, has sent a report to the French Academy of Sciences, gravely proposing to navigate Craig, Catharine the air by means of a team of trained condors. He says he has broken in a flock of these birds till they are as docile as the best bred English horses, while, in swiftness, they can show their tail even to the most appearable steem are in the pairs, Charles most energetic steam engine. It is stated in Paris that he will take a fly from the Camp de Mars, on the 25th inst. This surpasses Mr. Wise.

The Weight haben contains the following state of the paris that the will take a fly from the Camp de Mars, on the 25th inst. This surpasses Mr. Wise.

The Knickerbocker contains the following testimony: Our 'Grafenburg Pil' friend sends us another testimonial, dated 'At see, latitude several, longeviferrand, Wm Furman, Rob't revealed in the pil.'

CANADA AND THE POSITIVE Shaves Great numer ber of fegitive slaves have made their escape into Canada; and the increase of neggo population has been so rapid and extensive, that some of the Canada papers begin to complain on the subject. They are afraid that they may have "too much of a good thing;" and suggest the expediency of putting a re-straint upon this negro emigration. The Amherst-

burg Courier says:
"We have been favored for the last four or five days by an influx of the colored population from the States, whose advent, though honorable to the province as a land of liberty, could be very beneficially dispensed with by the peaceable inhabitants of this frontier. On this side sable clouds of immigrants are disembarked from every boat that stops, and be-tween one and two hundred have already arrived at this port. A like rapid influx continues at all points along the frontier as far as heard from; and if some action be not taken by the Legislature in the same by this part of the province must be overwhelmed by the she will our colored brethren. When, some years ago, the king.

Oet. 11. over to this province too rapidly our liberal Government imposed a poll tax upon all persons landing on our shores from the other side of the Atlantic. Much

mouth of the furnace, and bringing it by flues un-derneath. This furnace turned out 245 tons in one week, under this new process, against 180 per week, the greatest yield ever made in the old way. The amount of coal consumed per ton was only 2600 pounds, against 4200 pounds per ton by the old pro-

AN EVENTFUL LIFE.—The London Times, in announcing the death of Louis Philippe, thus briefly alludes to some of the remarkable phases in the life of that extraordinary man :--

Great histories, like great events, have a measure of their own, and periods are often insensibly reckheard of, and Colonel of a regiment before Arthur Wellesly received his first commission; that he had prattled with Voltaire in the Palais Royal, and figured in the ancient Court of the Tuileries; that he attended the sittings of the first "National Assembly," and discharged the duties of door-keeper in the real Jacobin Club; that he witnessed the birth and progress of that original revolution which now seems thrust back to a remote antiquity by the mere multitude of its successors; that he was a conspicuous actor in the earliest scenes by which the modern history of Europe is introduced; and that besides such impersonations of character; he was the Duke of Orleans of the present century, and the King for 17 years, of constitutional France; we shall be led irresistibly to admit that such adventures are not readily comprehensible as the career of a single man, but that they seem rather to embody the experience of many generations together.

AN AFFECTIONATE SISTER.—On Saturday morning beautiful young lady, residing in the country, applied to Mr. Coachman, the gentlemanly clerk in the Keeper's office, City Prison, asking of him the privilege to see a beloved brother, who had been consigned to the Tombs for five days, on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. The fair applicant was po-litely informed that the rules of the Prison forbade five-day prisoners being seen until their term of im-prisonment had expired; "but," said Mr. Coachman, "your brother will be discharged at three o'clock this afternoon, at which time, if you call, you can see him." The young lady whose heart was full of pity for her unfortunate brother, with tears in her wealth could afford, but that a few months since he married a young woman whose course of conduct produced domestic dissentions and grief, which he sought to drown in the intoxicating cup. After relieving her sorrowful heart of its load of grief, she left the office, but returned again in the effective woman was a such prices as will not fail to please. Being connected with an established House in Baltimore, they are prepared to fill orders at the shortest notice. To the country trade they offer the strongest inducements.

**Call after the office but returned again in the effect of the country trade they offer the strongest inducements.

HATCH & BURBANK.

Wilmington N. C. No. 1.1868. left the office, but returned again in the afternoon, when she met and embraced her brother, whom she

pellation of "meek eyed"—the trees come in for a full share of the eulogy, and the Falling Spring is vit that she has washed her dishes, mended the hose of the first one who advanced, was felt to be matter and swept the house the week after she was "blastfor consideration. He slowly brought forward his ed with poetic fire," we will give in, and startle the muzzles, and they graduallly retreated, till the last literary world from its lethargy. For the present backed over the threshold, and he closed the door. we say, darn your stockings, and darn your poetry

> PLEASANT PARTNERSHIP .- The Free Democrat at Chardon, Ohio, announces "Miss Harriet M. Torrey" as assistant editor.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C. Sist October, 1850. Those whose names appear on this List will please a for advertised Letters.

Armstrong, J B George, Lucy E McNunery, E McMillan, D L Gregory, S M Groves, Josephine McLenan, A McMillan, F A B McLuer & Co, A I Allen, Ísabella Greer, E Gurney, A B
Hosley, Simon
Hookner, Mary E
Nixon, M C 2 Margai Noyes, Charles Newby, J B Nichols, J Holt, Eliza A Hinsdell, S J Osgood, Thos P Peterman, George Prall, John T Humphries, Wm Hays, Charles Hall, John Hall, Wm Price, George Price, Phillis Hodge, Mary A Hersman, J Hankens, M M lizer, Jacob Piver, Elsy Pedwick, Sılas lowe, Anthony lansley, W H loward, L W Buckley, W M Bryant, D M Reavy, Wineford Rudel, Rob't Hodges & Co, W H Hart, John [H Hudson, T J Henderson, George

Brocket, miss A M Brown, L F 2 Roberts, Henry Ribertson, Eliz'th saac, G Radeliffe, Elis'th Judson, J 2 Johnson, S B Johnson, Frank Butler, S Belapham, Wm ≀ue, J Roberts, S W Broom, F Bryan, Wm Brown, W T Black, J Rock Spring Tent Stanwood, J Stoddure, J B ohnson, Mary E ohnson, Josiah Smalley, L 2 Stokley, Mary Ann Brownly, Thos B Cammonade, H Curtis, J F Conine, Rich'd Jones, James Jackson, Z Jackson, J W Sellers, Ann Sharp, Rob't Spenny, J J Spears, Eliza Stills, Eliza Suydam, J W ennings, J A ames, Jacob Curtis, G A Curtis, Patsy Cock, John Jordan, Sam'l Jelenko, M Keith, B F Squiggins, James Southall, George Smith, Mary A H Crombie, A C 2 Carslile, James Caps, mr Connell, John arthinghouse, I Lady formerly call ed Marga't Smith Mitchell, R J Mitchell, Henry Marchall, Mary Moore, Charles Tracy, Lucy P Treloar, John Twambley, J H humble anGilder, Thad

Morgan, D Moore, Thos E Mahoney, Thos Mints, Sam'l S Williams, DH Villiams, TW Villiams, Thos Musgrove, W R Myers & Son, J Myers & Son, J
Munell, A G
Murell, Charles
Murrell, Sam'l
Morris, Mildred
Millis, J E
Mesley, James
McKinney, J
McMelni, H
MeNeill, Joseph
MeIntosh, Mary 3
Milliams, Thos
Williams, Thos

JAS. G. BURR, P. M.

Millinery and Dress-Making.

MRS. V. R. PEIRSON has just received, and is now opening, a splendid accordment of Goods, comprising all of the most desirable styles suited to the

dies' Dresses—in fact, every variety of Famey Goods usual-y kept in a store of the kind.

Mrs. Peirson takes pleasure Mrs. Peirson takes pleasure in announcing that she has engaged Miss Hahr, of Philadelphia, who is fully skilled in all the various arts of Millinery, and would be very happy to the various arts of Millinery, and would be very happy to

her skill.

Mrs. P. returns her thanks to her friends and the public, Mrs. P. returns her thanks to her investigation for the very liberal patronage heretofore received.

MRS. V. R. PEIRSON, Agent.

Oct. 25th, 1860 MRS. SARAH H. KELLEY.

TAKES this method of informing her town and country friends, that she has returned from the North with a fine and well selected stock of FALL MILLINERY, which will she will clean and trim Bonnets and carry on Dress Ma-

NEW AND PASHIONABLE

ment imposed a poll tax upon all persons landing on our shores from the other side of the Atlantic. Much more necessary is such a provision to prevent our being flocked by a black population. Let us see if our rulers will impose it."

IMPROVEMENT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF IRON.—The American Railroad Journal publishes the following extract of a letter, relative to an improvement in the manufacture of iron, which has been introduced with great success in Scotland:

"We learn that a leading iron manufacturer in this neighborhood has lately fitted up a furnace for the manufacture of pig iron, upon the principle of conducting the coal gas that escapes from the mouth of the furnace, and bringing it by flues underneath. This furnace turned out 245 tons in one

OLINA INSTITUTE. OPEN ON THE 18th NOVEMBER NEXT.

THE second annual Fair of the South Carolina Institute, for the promotion of Art, Mechanical Ingenuity, &c., will be held in Charleston, opening on the 18th November, and to continue during the week.

Specimens of every branch of Industry are earnestly solicited. Premiums will be awarded—for the best specimens, a Silver Medal; for the next best, a Diploma. For Original Inventions, a suitable premium, at the discretion of the judges.

A selection will be made of the best specimen of Mechanof their own, and periods are often insensibly reck-oned less by years than by the transactions they comprise. The natural term of a life has not World's Fair, to be held in London in the Spring of 1851. world Fair, to see held in London in the Spring of 1801.

A large and commodious building has been selected for the Exhibition, and every attention will be paid to the reception and care of articles sent to the Fair. All articles must be directed to L. M. HATCH, Chairman of Committee of Arrangements, and be delivered by the 14th of November.

Communications addressed to James H. Taylor, Chairman of Committee of Committee on Correspondence will precipt the property of the pr

vian of Committee on Correspondence, will meet with prompt The Hon. JOS. H. LUMPKIN, of Georgia, will deliver the Annual Address, on Tuesday night, the 18th November.
Arrangements have been made with the South Carolina
Rail Road Company, to let all articles intended for the Fair,
return free of charge.

WM. GREGG, President. E. C. Jones, Secretary. Oct. 18, 1850

FOR SALE. A FIRST rate Harness Horse, gentle and kind, and a Bug-gy a little worn, will be sold at 90 days credit.

Also, To Hire. A first rate Cook, Washer, and Ironer, and a small girl a-bout 12 years old, will be hired for the balance of the year. Apply to PERRIN & HARTSFIELD. Apply to Sept. 27, 1850

Mercantile.

SUPERIOR CLOTHING, READY-MADE. SUPERIOR CLOTHING, READY-MADE.

COTT, KEEN & CO., are now exhibiting at their
Store, Market-street, the largest assortament of
Fashionable Clothing ever before offered in this
market. They would call the attention of purchasers
to the fact that their goods are all of their own manufacture,
being superior in make, quality, and cut, to any others sold
in Wilmington. All garments are made equal to the best
custom work. Their prices as low as the same quality of
goods can be bought in New York or any of the Northern
Cities.

Their Merchant Tailoring department is conducted by cutters and workmen of great skill.

J. F. HENDERSON is employed at our establishment permanently, prepared to take measures for fashionable suits, &c.

SCOTT, KEEN & CO., Market-st.

Nov. 1, 1850 NEW TOBACCO, CIGAR, AND SNUFF STORE. eyes, stated to several persons present that the object of her solicitude had been reared by kind parents. THE subscribers have taken the Store adjoining Messrs. ject of her solicitude had been reared by kind parents. The subscribers have taken the Store adjoining Messrs. Ject of her solicitude had been reared by kind parents. The subscribers have taken the Store adjoining Messrs. Ject of her solicitude had been reared by kind parents. The subscribers have taken the Store adjoining Messrs. The subscribers have taken th

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 1, 1850

when she met and embraced her brother, whom she expostulated most earnestly with as to the fatal course he was pursuing, after which they left the prison together. The backslider is fortunate in having such a sister, and may he profit by her truthful admonitions. The scene was well calculated to draw tears from the most hardened of even the sterner sex.

Tribune.

Criticism.—An editor in illinois speaks of one of his contributors in the following complimentary terms:

"An interesting female correspondent sends us a very uninteresting piece of poetry, and timidly lisps a request for its publication. The moon is called bright—the stars are flattered with the original ap-

20 bbls. City Mess Pork; 20 "Whiskey; 20 bbls. Rum;
5 "Apple Brandy;
20 half bbls. Flour; " Gin; " Flour;
" Irish Potatoes; 20 boxes Soap; 20 boxes Cheese; 20 boxes Cheese; 20 boxes Rair 20 boxes Tallow Candles; 10 " Soda Biscuit; 5 " Raisins; 5 half boxes Raisins; 5 qr. do. do. 20 gross Matches; 5 kegs Butter; 10 kegs Nails; 4000 lbs. N. C. Bacon, hog round.

Together with a general assortment of Medicines; among thick may be found Dr. Gordon's celebrated Vegetable Pills which may be found fr. Gordon's ceneurated vegetable in the Peters', Moffat's, and Price's Pills, Composition Nerve Powders, Poplar Barks, No. 6, &c., always on hand. Also, Perry Davis's Pain Killer, and Thomsonian Extracts.

HANSLEY & CURRIE.

Wilmington, Nov. 1, 1850 WEET CIDER .- 5 bbls. very sweet and palatable, just received per Rail Road. For sale by
OWEN HOLMES.

WHISKEY.—22 Bbls. Baltimore Whiskey, now landing and for sale by Z. H. GREENE. RECEIVED per L. P. Smith.—A large assortment of Groceries of different kinds. For sale cheap by OWEN HOLMES WESTERN Bacon. Just receiving, 6 hhds. Sides and Shoulders. For sale low, by Nov. 1] SAVAGE & MEARES. MAOUR. Just receiving, 50 bbls. Baltimore Flour, for baker's and family use. For sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES.

RECEIVED PER L. P. SMITH THIS DAY.—A large assortment of Groceries, and for sale at wholesale or retail. Cheap by OWEN HOLMES. FALL FASHIONS.

HATS, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes.

The largest and best selected assortment of the above articles ever before offered in this market, may now be found at the Hat Store of C. MYERS. All persons in want of any of the above articles, would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere or going North, as they have been selected with care to please his vholesale as well as retail custon Wilmington, N. C., August 23d, 1860.

TUST Received at the Book Store, the following new works: The Soldier's Daughter, by Col. W. H. Maxwell. My Peninsular Medal; an excellent novel.
Washington and his Men; a new series of Legends
Revolution, by George Lippard.
Julia Howard, a Romance, by Mrs. Martin Bell. Julia Howard, a Romance, by Mrs. Guy.
Hyacinthe, or The Contrast, by Mrs. Guy.
Household Words, by Dickens. For sale by
L. H. PIERCE.

COTTON YARNS: COTTON YARNS: TWINE: DATTLE & CO., Rocky Mount, N. C., are now manufacturing, of good quality, the above articles, which they are desirous of disposing of, as far as possible, in North Carolina. Their terms shall be exceedingly liberal.

March 8, 1850

26-12m

26-12m J. M. ROBINSON,

Wholesale Dealer in Harrware, Iron, and Stoves, IS now receiving his Fall supply of Cooking, Parlor, Store, Office, and Ship Stoves. Also, a large stock of Guns, some fine English Stub and Twist, worth fifty dollars.

He has on hand, and designs keeping constantly, a large stock of the following articles, viz:—Hoop Iron, Truss Hoops, Iron Rivets, and Coopers' Tools generally; Mill Saws, manufactured expressly for this market; Smiths' Bellows, Vises, and Anvils; Nails and Spikes, extra quality; Carpenters' Tools, all kinds; Saddlers' Tools; Shoemakers' Kits, Boot Trees, and Lasts; Guilt Cornice; Curtain Bands and Pins, the latter a new and Guilt Cornice; Curtain Bands and Pins, the latter a new and pretty article.

pretty article.

Those who are building will find every article in his line, of the best quality, and at much lower prices than heretofore.

Country dealers will find here all goods in the Hardware line, at such prices as will supersede the necessity of going North for them.

No. 3 Front-street, Wilmington, N. C. September 20, 1850

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS-THE subscriber having taken the Store on Market-street
recently occupied by Mr. Owen Holmes, has just opened with a large and well selected stock of Staple Dry
Goods; Groceries; Hardware; Provisions; Crechery

decide; Grocerles; Hardware; Provisions; Crechery and Hallow-ware; Boots and Shees; Pleughe, dr. His goods are new, and have been purchased by himself in the Northern Cities low for cash, and will be sold at corres-ponding rates for eash or to punctual customers. His stock consists in part of— Sattinets; Kentucky Joans; Cassimeres; Flannels; Blan-kets; Kerseys; Calicoes; bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Osnaburgs; Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Shawls: Hosiery, &c. Shawls; Ho

Shawls; Hosiery, &c.

Brown, loaf, and crushed Sugar; Molasses; Coffee; Tea;
Soap and Candles; Tobacco and Snuff; Flour, in barrels and
half barrels; Bacon and Pork; Whiskey; Rum; Brandy, &c.
Also, a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery;
Crockery; Hollow-ware; Boots and Shoes: Ploughs, &c.
ZENO H. GREENE. Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 18, 1850

Hallettville, Long Creek, N. C., 8th January, 1856. THE subscribers beg to call the attention of the citisens of Long Creek District and surrounding country, to their superior stock of goods at present on hand, the greater part of which has recently been received direct from New Yerh and other Northern markets. Their stock consists in part of the following articles, which will be sold cheap for Cash of Barter, viz:

Barter, viz:
Dry Goods, Grocories, Hardware, Hellow-wars,
Wood-ware, Cutlery, Croekery, Guns, Farming and
Garden Implements, Garden Seeds, Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Saddlery,
Medicines and Dye Stuffs, Alum and Sack Salt, Corn
and Hacen for the Act of the Corn and Bacon, &c. &c. &c. In addition to the above, country residents will and many

other articles suited to their wants which will be offered for sale at low prices.

B. & R. C. HALLETT.

HAY. 100 bales Eastern Hay. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

CORDAGE. 100 coils Manilla and Hemp Rope. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN. CHIP STORES. Masters of Vessels will find at our Store O Ship Stores of every variety, put up with despatch and at low prices; also Cordage, Duck, Ship Chandlery, and all articles used by vessels.

HOWARD & PEDEN.

JUST Received and Fresh. 100 bags extra Flour; 25 packages new hull Buckwheat; 500 lbs. soft shelled Almonds; 10 " Citron;
500 doz. jars Pickles, just received from W. Underwood & Co.; 1 bbl. fresh Currents:

50 boxes Burt's Boston Crackers; 50 boxes Burt's Doston
10 kegs Goshen Butter;
And a full assortment of all articles in the Grocery line.
HOWARD & PEDEN. For sale cheap, by

REMOVAL.

THE subscribers have removed to the Store lately occupied by Joseph Mayer, between the Stores lately occupied by O. Holmes and C. H. Lippitt, and nearly opposite their old stand, where they are opening a full stock of Dry Goods, Family Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Wood and Willow Ware, etc., as follows: Dry Goods.

Calicoes, Alpaccas, Mouselin de Laines, Sattinets, Cassimeres, Vestings, Marlboro' Stripes, red and white Flannels, Bed Ticks, Apron Chocks, Linseys, Kerseys, bleached and brown Shirtings and Sheetings, Blankets, Cambries, Diapers, Hosiery, Merino Shirts, jaconet and eross barred Muslin, Ginghams, bleached and brown Drill, bleached and brown Table Cloths, silk and cotton Handkerchiefs, Head Handkerchiefs, Turkoy and and blue Cotton Varn Table Cloths, silk and cotton transactions, Turkey red and blue Cotton Yarn.

Groceries.

Canal Flour, bbls. and half bls.

Trace Chains; Curry Combs;
Britannia Tea and Table
Spoons; Candlesticks; Spoons; Candlesticus; Whitewash, Scrub, Dusting, Tooth, Hair, and Shoe Denshos; Nails; Mess and Prime Pork;

Smoked Tongues; Do. Beef; No. 1 Mackerel; Brushes; Leading Lines; Sardines; Waffle and Wafer Irons; Cheese; Coffee Mills; Hair and Wire Selves; Pickled Salmon; Sardine Imitation English Cheese; Bellows, Shovels and Tongs; Preserved Ginger; Pickles; Fire Dogs; Ovens; Kettles; Capers; Pickies; Tomato and Walnut Cutsup; Danner Sauce; Bay Rum: Pots; Spiders; Saucepans; Blacking; Powder Flasks; Furnaces Shoe Thread;

Pepper Sauce; Bastoughton's Bitters; Durham Mustard; Olive Oil; F Shot Pouches Chocolate: Currants; Pewter Faucets; Augers; Mouse Traps; Sets Weights; Slat Wood and Hand Saws. Wood Ware. Cloves and Mace; Slates; Cinnamon and Nutmegs;

Cedar and painted Tubs; Cayenne Pepper; Rio, Laguyra, St. Domingo and Java Coffee; Do. Churns; B. B. Buckets; I. B. do. Painted do. Parched and Ground Coffee: Washboards:

Crushed, pulverized, clarified, Rolling Pins; and Porto Rico Sugar; Butter Prints; Sperm Candles; Lemon Squeezers Adamantine do. Hull & Son's do., in boxes and Sugar Boxes; Nests Measures; Colgate's best brown Soap; Mahogany Knife Boxes; Cocoa Nut Dippers; Clothes Pins; Coal Seives; Fancy Soaps; Tobacco of all qualities;

Powder and Sl Indigo and Fig Blue; Spice Mortars: Spanish Brown; Brimstone and Sulphur; Boy's Tops and Wheelbarrows
Toy Wagons; Floor Mats; Toy Wagons; Floor Ma amphor and Saltpetre; Alum; Saleratus; Mrs. Miller's, Outcalt's, and Lorillard's Scotch Snuff; Mrs. Miller's Macoboy Snuff; Axe Handles;

An assortment of Baskets. Sa! Soda for washing; W. W. Vinegar; Liquors. Rectified Whiskey; Rectified w. Old Rye do.
N. E. Rum; Gin;
Cogniae Brandy;
Malaga, Port, Madeira, and
Malmsley Wine.

Bread. Hardware and Cutlery. Table Knives and Carvers; Pocket Knives; Spaying do. Shoe and Butcher Knives;

Stock and Rim Locks; Butter and Sugar Crackers.
Stone Ware. I and I Hinges; Collins', Root's and Simmons j. i., 1, 1i, 2, and 3 gallon Jugs; Stone Jars, all sizes; Stone Churns; Clay Pans; Axes; Squares; Braces; Hammers Files; Rat Traps;

Braces; Kat Traps;
Cooper's Adzes and Axes;
Dowelling Bitts;
Pad, Chest, Till, and Cupboard Locks;
Hoes; Manure Forks; Flower Pots Dowelling Bitts:
Pad, Chest, Till, and Cupboard Locks;
Hoes; Manure Forks;
Shovels and Spades;
Long handle Shovels;
Crockery and Glass Ware of every description.
We hope our friends will call and examine our stock before making their purchases, for we are satisfied they will be pleased with the quality and prices.
Oct. 18, 1850]

Statlonery.

Statlonery.

Statlonery.

Statlonery.

Statlonery.

Spaling Books;
Sputhern Harmonies.

Steel Pens, Quills and Ink.

Crockery and Glass Ware of every description.

PERRIN & HARTSFIELD. Statlonery.

NEW York Apples. As the season has now commented, we will keep on hand a large assortment. For sale by barrel or retail, by J. WILKINSON & CO.

DLANTATION SEGARS. We have again received a large lot of those very superior Plantation Segars, and sale low, by J. WILKINSON & CO. for sale low, by

PRESERVES, Pickles, &c.—We have just received and opened a large assortment of Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Tomato Catsup, &c., which we can recommend as very superior articles, and offered low for each by J. WILKINSON & Co. N. B. Pickles in half bbls. for Hotels and boarding hou-

10 bbls. extra Family Flour; 10 " superfine 10 half bbls. 10 boxes Cheese: aig's good Butter; Crushed and Powdered Sugar; 10 bbls. City Mess Pork. For sale by . 25] CRAFT & GRANT, Market-st

RESH Arrivals per Schr. L. P. Smith : 25 Boxes Scotch Herrings, fresh; 1 Bbl. Salmon, No. 1, 10 cents per lb.

1 do. Sounds and Tongues, extra; 100 lbs. best Dried Beef;

1 Keg Salaratus; 1 Case fresh Ginger Preserves; 1 Bbl. Train Oil; 3 doz. covered Stone Butter Jars, 1, 1, and 11 gallon;
6 Bbls. fresh Canal Flour; 30 Bags Extra Genesee:

10 " fresh Buckwheat, at GEO. H. KELLEY'S. November 1, 1850. Now is The Time.—Owen Holmes's Store is the place to buy just what you want, for lers money than at any other store in town. I am receiving by the late arrivals from New York—Fulton market Beef; Goshen Butter, selected; extra No. 1 Mackerel; 100 bbls. flour, assorted brands; war-

ranted fresh and good. For sale cheap by Nov. 1, 1850 OWEN HOLMES.

CHEESE, Cheese.—89 Boxes of very superior, selected expressly for this market. And for sale cheap by Nov. 1, 1850

OWEN HOLMES.

MONEY, MONEY.—Persons indebted to me, will please owen HOLMES. TUST Received .- A good stock of Negro Blankets, Kerseys, Shoes, Shertings, and Cotton Onnaburgs. For sale cheap by

TUST RECEIVED .- 30 Pieces Negro Cloth; 100 pr. Blankets; 40 kegs Nails; 15 bags Coffee; 5 kegs Powder. For sale by Z. H. GREENE. Nov. 1

PORK AND BACON.—30 Bbls. Mess Pork; 5 hhds. Virginia Bacon, (sides and shoulders;) 100 N. C. Hams. For ale by Z. H. GREENE.

Just received and for sale by J. WILKINSON & Co.

ORANGES: Oranges.—6,000 Barrseo Oranges. For J. WILKINSON & Co. NTEW Ratsens .- 25 Boxes New Crop; 251 251